"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair, slightly warmer Tuesday, light snows or rains at night and on Wednesday.
For full weather report see Page 23.

VOL. LXI...NO. 19,785. * * * NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 26, 1912.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

PARIS BANDITS KILL 3, ROB BANK

Latest Exploit of Motor Car Brigands, Who Again Succeed in Escaping.

SLAY CHAUFFEUR, SEIZE CAR

Six Men Then Drive to Chantilly, Where They Murder Two Bank Officials.

GET AWAY WITH $10,000

Bertillon Takes Finger Prints from the Car—Troops Guard Paris Stations.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, March 25.—The motor-car bandits whose exploits have recently been of almost daily ocurrence in and around Paris to-day committed the most astonishing crimes in the whole series.

The modus operandi was generally the same as before. An automobile was stolen for the purpose of a carefully planned outrage, and then abandoned, the bandits escaping, presumably to lie low until ready for another operation.

This afternoon rapidly succeeding editions of the newspapers informed the public of fresh exploits which surpass, if possible, all that had previously been done in brutal contempt for life and sheer audacity.

The first news was that a chauffeur had been murdered and a car stolen near Montgeron. Half an hour later it was reported that an attack had been made on the Société Générale's branch bank at Chantilly and that two employés had been killed before the bandits made off with $8,000 in cash.

At 8:30 this morning, on the road between Montgeron and Villeneuve St. Georges four men, by waving handkerchiefs, stopped a car that was being driven to Nice for delivery to a French officer there who had pust purchased it from a Paris firm.

On seeing the approaching vehicle the bandits remarked, "This one will do." Without further parley one of them drew a revolver and killed the driver, a young man named Cerisel. The chauffeur of the owner, who was inside the car, was also shot in the hand and arm. With considerable coolness he feigned death by falling into a ditch and remaining motionless.

Two others of the gang, who had been waiting near by, then came up, and all six drove off in the direction of Villeneuve St. Georges, being noticed on the road by a cyclist.

A carman who was passing at the time of the tragedy was ordered to halt on pain of being served in the same way as the unfortunate chauffeur. When the men had driven off this carman picked up the body of the chauffeur, and, with the wounded passenger, gave the alarm to the police at Montgeron, from whence messages were at once sent to Paris to have all the entrances to the city watched for an eighteen horse power blue De Dion car with wheels picked out in yellow.

Although the movements of the band have not yet been clearly established, it seems that this warning came too late and that they actually returned to Paris by the Fontainebleau gate, changed the number of the car, and dashed out again by the St. Ouen gate without being noticed by the police.

The Robbery of the Bank.

The following seem the most nearly accurate details obtainable of what happened at Chantilly. At 10:30 the motor car drew up in front of the Société Générale Bank. Five men jumped out, leaving the sixth at the wheel. One of them remained on guard at the door and the four others lined up in front of the counter.

Only four employes were inside. All started up, but without giving them time to speak a volley of revolver shots rang out. The head cashier was shot dead. Another official was mortally wounded and died in ten minutes, while a third received two bullets in the shoulder. The fourth was shielded by the body of one of his unfortunate comrades.

The robbers then hurriedly emptied the safe, taking about $10,000, mostly in banknotes. In less than five minutes they had started off on the Paris road.

A witness who keeps a toy shop next door declares that he and a customer heard the reports and stepped out to see what was going on. A young man in spectacles was firing a carbine toward the bank. He then went down the passage behind it, returned, and mounted on the car, but dropped his cap. He waited to pick it up, and one of his companions held him on the step as he did so.

Just at that moment M. Masson, the bank manager, who was going to Creil, came back to find out what had happened. The robbers saw him. As two children were in front of him, they made signs to them to move aside, and then began firing at M. Masson. They drove off, firing at everybody they saw, but hitting only a shoemaker in the foot and wounding a horse.

The mother of one of the murdered

Continued on Page 2.

TO LIMIT STOCK OWNERSHIP.

Senate Committee for Plan, but Against Gary "Trade Commission."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The Senate Committee on Inter-State Commerce has almost decided to avoid sweeping changes in the Sherman Anti-Trust act proposed earlier in the session. The act itself will be left intact, and, while important additions will be reported by the committee, a poll shows that most of the committee are against the "trade commission" idea, indorsed by Col. Roosevelt, President Taft, E. H. Gary, Senator Cummins, and others.

The most striking provision that will be approved by the committee will prohibit inter-ownership of stock in inter-State corporations. With this will probably go another prohibiting interlocking directorates in these corporations.

The committee has held extensive hearings on every phase of the trust question, but to its surprise the most radical suggestion made came in a bill offered by Judge Gary, providing for a trade commission with power to fix prices of commodities in certain cases. Senator Cummins also offered a bill with radical provisions, but omitted the price fixing power as being unconstitutional.

The opinion here is that the committee felt that legislation looking to the creation of a trade commission which should control industrial corporations as the Inter-State Commerce Commission does in the realm of transportation was too far-reaching a subject to open on the eve of a National campaign.

BALL TEAM IN A WRECK.

Detroit Tigers Cut and Bruised in Vicksburg Train Crash.

Special to The New York Times.

VICKSBURG, Miss., March 25.—The Detroit Tigers of the American League were badly shaken up and several players sustained injuries in a railroad wreck shortly after 10 o'clock this evening in the railroad yards here, when the section of the train carrying the baseball team crashed into another section which had just been taken off the ferry that carried the trains across the Mississippi River.

The injured and their hurts are George Mullin, knee sprained; Eddie Summers, hip and knee badly wrenched; Jack Onslow, back wrenched; Jim Delehanty, legs bruised; Charlie O'Leary, kneecap cut and bruised; Jim Maroney, back wrenched and legs hurt.

Hardly a member of the party escaped without some bruises or cuts.

After an examination to ascertain the extent of the damage, the train proceeded to Jackson, where one section of the Tiger squad was switched off for Hattiesburg while the other remained in the Mississippi capital.

None of the players is hurt seriously, but it will be several days before some of the men are in condition to go to the ball park.

The game with Jackson, Miss., will be played here to-morrow as scheduled, as not more than two or three of this section of the club will be incapacitated as a result of their shaking up to-night.

$500,000 INSURANCE SWINDLE

Four Men Accused of Duping Shipowners as Bogus Lloyds Agents.

PHILADELPHIA, March 25.—Accused of swindling shipowners in this country and England of more than $500,000, J. Burton Scott, J. Merrill Stuart, Evan Powell, and Fred M. Clark were arrested here to-day by postal inspectors in a raid on the offices of J. Burton Scott & Co.

According to Chief Inspector Cortelyou the men falsely represented that they were connected with Lloyds in England and by offering marine insurance at greatly reduced rates succeeded in victimizing many shipowners. Inspector Cortelyou says that the name of Morgan, Lyons, Clark & Co. was also used and that many victims believed that the firm of Morgan, Lyons & Co. was meant.

At a hearing before United States Commissioner Craig, Scott was held in $7,500 bail, Stuart in $2,500, and Powell and Clark under $1,000 bail each. John C. Prizer, representing Lloyds, testified that the prisoners were not connected with the well known English insurance company.

ARKANSAS FOR TAFT.

90 of 100 Members of Republican Committee So Reported.

Special to The New York Times.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 25.—A resolution for a Republican Presidential preference primary in Arkansas, adopted at a State meeting of Roosevelt clubs here to-day, will be presented to the Republican State Central Committee, which meets to-morrow. It is expected that the request will be denied on the ground that there is no machinery available for the holding of such a primary and that it would not give an opportunity for a fair expression of the choice of the people.

More than 90 of the 100 members of the State Committee are said to have declared in favor of President Taft, and a resolution indorsing him for renomination will be adopted at the meeting to-morrow.

It is expected that Taft men will be in complete control of the State Convention and will send a Taft delegation to the National Convention.

FOLLOW WOMAN IN WHITE.

1,000 People Watch Her Pray in Street—Police Send Her to Bellevue.

Mrs. Maria Vitalo of 309 East 110th Street was removed to Bellevue Hospital late yesterday afternoon from the East 104th Street Station, suffering from religious mania. The woman had walked along Second Avenue with a crowd of fully 1,000 people in her wake, on both sides and in front of her. At either side walked her husband and her married daughter, Mrs. Maria De Lio, who entreated her from time to time to return to her home, but the woman was deaf to all their entreaties.

The woman was dressed all in white, and in her right hand she carried two lighted candles. In her left hand, clutched tightly, was a large crucifix. Suspended from her neck on a waite ribbon was a statue of the Blessed Virgin, in a glass case.

Mrs. Vitalo at her home a short time previous had called her four young children into the parlor and dressed them all in white. She told them they were going to a funeral and that she was going to die. She then locked them in, and left the house. At the corner of 110th Street and Second Avenue she met her husband and married daughter, who were on the corner talking.

At 112th Street she turned and walked back to 110th Street, where, just east of Second Avenue, stands St. Ann's Church. In the middle of the street in front of the church she knelt as though in prayer. Policeman Merkle of the East 104th Street Station, seeing the large crowd, sent a call for the reserves. After a little persuasion the policeman took the woman to the station.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER. 50c. per case of 6 glass-stoppered bottles.—Adv.

DYNAMITE MINE LAID UNDER A TENEMENT

Enough Explosive in Its Cellar to Destroy the Building and Its Twenty Families.

LESSEE ONCE THREATENED

He Believes It a Thieves' Cache, but Only a Week Ago an Attempt Was Made to Burn the House.

Thirty sticks of dynamite of the kind that is ordinarily used for blasting were found concealed in the cellar of a crowded Italian tenement at 306 West Sixty-ninth Street last evening. The total weight of the explosive was twenty pounds, and it would have sufficed to blow up the whole tenement and its twenty families. The dynamite may have been placed in the cellar with murderous intent, but the police of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station discredit that theory. They believe that it was placed there by thieves who used the cellar as a cache.

The tenement is a five-story structure in the heart of a little Italian settlement. The house is owned by a Dr. Boski of East Broadway, and is leased by Pasquale Baicari, who, with his wife and four children, lives on the first floor.

Baicari is the political and social leader of the Italian community, and generally is regarded as a man of wealth. Several years ago he received a letter from the "Black Hand" threatening him or his children with death if he did not leave $200 in a designated spot at Seventy-fourth Street and Central Park West. Biacari, with several members of the Italian Detective Bureau, waited at that place for a whole night, but no one came for the money, and since then, he insisted last night, he had not been molested.

It was learned, however, that as late as a week ago a suspicious fire started in the same cellar, and very near to the spot where the dynamite was found yesterday. Some one had gained entrance to the cellar through a vacant rear apartment. The cap on an elbow of the gas main had been detached, and the gas, coming out with great force, had been lighted. The wall had caught fire when the blaze was discovered by Charles Flickner, son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Flickner, who occupy the other rear apartment in the basement, and who are the janitors of the building. A still alarm was sounded and the fire was extinguished.

Yesterday afternoon this same Charles Flickner had occasion to chop wood in the cellar. When he reached the wood bin he noticed that the lock on the door had been forcibly broken off. His curiosity was further aroused when he saw two bundles of paper inside the wood bin. He told his mother about them, and she accompanied him to the cellar to see whether any of the things stored in the bin had been stolen. They found everything intact, even the family bicycle. They brought the two bundles into the light, and when they saw the gray sticks protruding from the paper they put the bundles down very gently and called a policeman.

Policeman Backes, who answered the call, refused to touch the sticks until he had notified the Bureau of Combustibles. An hour later Inspectors Briggs and Rosenblum of the bureau arrived, and it took them less than ten seconds to decide that the sticks were very high explosives.

One of the packages contained sixteen sticks and the other fourteen. Each stick was about eleven inches in length and cylindrical in shape. All of the dynamite was frozen, the Inspectors said, rendering it all the more liable to explosion under concussion. One of the bundles was wrapped in a newspaper containing an account on the front page of the asphyxiation of an entire family in a tenement at 412 West Fifty-fourth Street.

Baicari said that there had been a fight in the tenement between several of the tenants a few nights ago, but he could not connect that in any way with the placing of the dynamite. He also refused to credit either the dynamite or the fire to the "Black Hand." He agreed with the police that the dynamite had probably been stolen from some contractor and placed in the cellar for safe keeping. None of the tenants is a contractor.

PROTECT FACTORY WORKERS.

Assembly Passes Eleven Bills Providing Safeguards for Them.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 25.—The Assembly passed to-night a series of bills introduced by Minority Leader Smith to carry into effect recommendations made by the New York State Factory Commission in its preliminary report to the Legislature.

One of the bills passed limits the number of employes in factory buildings to the number that can escape safely in case of fire by existing exists. Another bill requires that all factory buildings constructed in future, more than two stories high, where more than twenty-five persons are employed at one time, must be fireproof.

Of the other bills, one requires fire drills in all factories throughout the State every three months under the direction of the local Fire Department. Another provides for the licensing of bakeries and their inspection by the State Labor Department and local Health Departments for the purpose of determining whether all provisions of the law have been complied with. The bill also prohibits installation of bakeries in cellars in the future.

One bill passed contains comprehensive provisions for proper ventilation and for lighting and washing facilities in iron and steel foundries, and also provides for safeguards to prevent accidents and the contraction of disease by the workers in such establishments.

In all, eleven bills recommended by the Factory Commission were passed.

NEW LINE TO BOSTON.

Grand Trunk Orders Boats for New York and Providence Trade.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 25.—At a special meeting of the directors of the Central Vermont Railroad, a subsidiary company of the Grand Trunk, at the Hotel Touraine, to-day, it was voted to order the construction of two 5,000-ton steamships. These steamships are to ply between New York and Providence and will be capable of carrying 800 passengers.

The ordering of these steamships is part of the plan of expansion to follow the Grand Trunk's coming to Boston. President Fitzhugh of the Central Vermont Railroad went before a joint legislative committee on railroads and harbors and explained details concerning the proposed route of the Grand Trunk system to Boston.

ASTHMA AND BRONCHIAL TROUBLES Try Brown's Bronchial Troches.—Adv.

MR. DOOLEY ON ENGLISH POLITICS.

By way of variety the greatest of American humorists turns his talents toward affairs across the pond. Read what he says in

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

DIX TO MAKE PEACE WITH TAMMANY HALL

Will Appoint Banker A. T. Sullivan to Public Service Place Denied to Riggs.

BISSELL NOW ACCEPTABLE

Opposition to Buffalo Man Ends Since "Murphy's Boys" Are Sure of the Local Spoils.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 25.—Much curiosity was expressed to-night among those congregating in the Capitol lobbies over Gov. Dix's probable action with regard to the two vacant places on the Public Service Commissions for which he nominated Edward G. Riggs of Brooklyn and Herbert P. Bissell of Buffalo, only to have both rejected by the Senate.

After the Senate had acted adversely in Mr. Bissell's case, Gov. Dix, without coming out openly with a declaration of independence of Tammany Hall, virtually made it known to his friends that all relations between him and Tammany Leader Murphy were at an end. But to-night it is reported that the Governor has agreed to name for the place originally intended for Mr. Riggs, Andrew T. Sullivan, President of the Nassau Trust Company of Brooklyn. Mr. Sullivan is said to be very close to John H. McCooey, the understudy of Boss Murphy in Kings, so it is to be presumed that the appointment would be pleasing to the Tammany chief.

If under the circumstances Mr. Sullivan's name should go to the Senate, it could mean only one thing, that the Governor again had surrendered to Murphy.

In return, it was said to-night, the Tammany delegation to the Senate would agree to reverse its action and support a motion to reconsider the vote by which Mr. Bissell was defeated and, this done, confirm him.

Senator Loring M. Black, Jr., was the only Brooklyn Senator in attendance to-night. He brought the report from Brooklyn that "it had been fixed up for Mr. Sullivan, that the Democratic organization of Kings would be for him, and that his name would go in Wednesday." Senator Robert F. Wagner, who besides being temporary President of the Senate is Tammany's spokesman in the Upper House, declined to discuss the report in any way.

A friend of Gov. Dix said to-night that he had never heard Mr. Sullivan's name until to-night, and that the confirmation of Mr. Bissell by the Senate must antedate the sending to the Senate of a substitute for Mr. Riggs for the vacant place on the Public Service Commission in the First District. He declared that McCooey's friendship would not be a recommendation to any candidate with Gov. Dix.

Both through his veto power and through the fact that he has some very desirable appointments to make before his term expires, the Governor at present can wield the whip hand over Tammany if he desires to exercise that power. Among the jobs to be filled within the next few months are those of Fiscal Supervisor of Charities, which carries a salary of $10,000; State Architect, at a salary of $7,000, and one place on the Conservation Commission, now held by John D. Moore, a Tammany man, at a salary of $10,000.

Senator Brackett, leader of the Republican minority in the upper house, said to-night that he had reasons to believe the Governor would yield to the Tammany influences in the matter of the vacancies on the Public Service Commissions.

"Is it true that our benevolent Governor and Tammany Hall have got together?" he asked Senator Timothy D. Sullivan.

"Well, if they have," said Senator Sullivan, "you'll wish to goodness that you had got together with Teddy before election."

BOMBS IN CHICAGO MAIL.

New Kind Is Intended to Blind Recipients with Drug.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 25.—Three bombs were discovered in the mail in this city to-day. One of these, accompanied by a vile letter, was addressed to Charles F. Dewoody, Chief of the Chicago Division of the United States Department of Justice. The other two were not allowed to reach those to whom they were addressed. The names are kept secret by the postal authorities.

Secret Service investigation of the two bombs revealed the fact that they were not explosive, but worked with a spring and were intended to blind the recipients with a powdered drug.

The letter, which refers to Dewoody, Harry J. Loose, a city detective, and United States Commissioner Mark A. Foote in vile terms, was received by Dewoody, together with the package at the city delivery division of the Post Office.

Recently Dewoody, Detective Loose and Commissioner Foote each took part in the prosecution of Otoman zar Adushtanish, and it is believed some admirer of Hanish sent the letter and package. The bomb was addressed to "Charles F. Dewoody, Chief of Staff of Hades." The note was signed "A worse anarchist than Emma Goldman."

FIGHT IN A PACKING PLANT.

Two Armed Men Attempt to Force All Employes to Strike.

MINEOLA, L. I., March 25.—About 125 employes of the wholesale meat and packing house of the Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Company of this place were terrified to-day when Charles R. Settler, the firm's engineer, and Victor Halter, a driver, both armed with knives and six-pound meat hooks, rushed from floor to floor of the establishment commanding every one to quit work and go out with them on a general strike for more pay.

Attempts by several of the packers to disarm the frenzied men proved futile, and in the melée Walter R. Petry was felled, it is alleged, by Halter. Police Justice Buhler rushed into the building and endeavored to quell the disturbance, but the two strikers warned him not to touch them. Finally a call was telephoned the Sheriff's office for aid.

Sheriff De Mott sent six deputies over to the building, and they arrived just in time to see Halter throw a meat hook through a heavy plate glass window at Jacob Russak, the cashier. Russak's forehead and scalp were badly cut by the flying glass. His wounds were dressed by physicians at the Nassau Hospital. Halter and Settler ran to the home of the latter in Willis Avenue and were there arrested.

GEN. SALAS A SUICIDE AFTER REBEL VICTORY

Federal Troops Are in Retreat Toward Torreon After a Four-Day Battle.

OROZCO'S MEN IN PURSUIT

Flank Movement and Attack with Dynamite Train Threw Federals Into Panic—Capital Nervous.

MEXICO CITY, March 25.—The serious defeat of the Federal army at Jiminez is reported here by apparently reliable dispatches, received by El Imparcial. The disaster was the climax of a four-day conflict.

Gen. Gonsalez Salas, who left the War Ministry to take active charge of the campaign against Orozco, committed suicide to-day at Berjemillo by shooting himself through the head while with part of his army he was retreating to Torreon after the reverse at Corralitos, twenty miles south of Jiminez.

Gen. Victoriano Huerta,, formerly in command of the Federal forces in Morelos, has been named to succeed Salas. He left for the north to-night with 2,000 men.

Gens. Blanquet and Tellez are reported wounded in the fighting. Other officers were killed and fifty others were taken prisoners to Chihuahua, together with many privates.

Gen. Pascual Orozco with 164 carloads of rebel soldiers is reported moving toward Torreon close on the heels of the retreating Federals, who are gathering at that point.

Dynamite Train Causes Panic.

Under Gen. Campa, 800 rebels were sent by a circuitous route several miles south from Corralitos with instructions to fall in behind the troop train of the Federal troops. In the meanwhile a locomotive loaded with dynamite was prepared in the rebel camp. A volunteer engineer piloted the engine out of town, and when the Federal troop train approached the dynamite train was started by an open throttle, the engineer jumping to safety. In the explosion caused by the collision eighty Federal soldiers were killed. The move threw the Federals into a panic. By this time Campa's deploying army had closed in behind the Federal forces and the real attack of the rebels began.

The Federals retreated under cover of night, and at daybreak the revolutionists found their enemy had disappeared.

By instructions from Gen. Orozco, the prisoners were received with all honors of war at Chihuahua, their wounds being given attention and the soldiers being fed and treated with respect. Nicholas Martinez, Chief of Staff of Gen. Salas, is reported to be among those killed.

Federals are said to be pouring into Torreon, exhausted and panic stricken by their defeat. For days they had been advancing under the discomforts of heat and short rations, and are said to have been in poor condition for battle.

Government officials to-night do not regard the Federal reverse at Corralitos as a serious defeat.

The suicide of Gen. Salas is attributed to chagrin over the failure of his first engagement. While Minister of War he was subjected to attacks by a hostile press, and his retirement from the Cabinet to take a command was an effort to rehabilitate himself in public favor.

The statement that Gen. Blanquet was killed is denied, but he is said to have been wounded in the leg. Major Nicholas Martinez, Chief of Staff, was killed.

Reports that fifty minor officers and many privates have been captured by Orozco's men are denied by Government officials. The latter regarded the situation as far from hopeless, and declared that with the additional force of Huerta they would push the campaign vigorously into the Chihuahua district.

To-night, according to advices received here, Gen. Trucy Aubert is in the rear of the rebel position while Gen. Tellez is on their flank, and it is the plan of the Federals to deliver a crushing blow to the rebels at or near Jiminez within a few days.

Censorship More Severe.

Difficulty in obtaining information as to happenings in the republic is becoming greater each day, largely because of the strict censorship maintained by the Government. Even correspondents with the Federal troops are prevented from sending details of the events of the past few days.

Early to-day the censorship was extended to the cable lines. This was not resorted to during the Madero revolution. Later on the order was modified to some extent, but it still applies to military operations.

News comes from various sources that Puebla is in danger of falling into the hands of Zapatistas. It is reported that 2,000 Zapatistas are encamped near the town and control the Mexican Southern Railway. The fall of Puebla would be a severe blow to Federal prestige.

Still Fighting at Corralitos.

JIMINEZ, Mexico, March 25.—The battle of Corralitos, which was begun yesterday, continued furiously at 8 o'clock this afternoon.

In the rebel camp the Federal dead were estimated at 400 and the rebel at 100. The estimate of the Government losses is based by Gen. Campa on interviews with prisoners taken.

Among those wounded to-day, it is reported, was Gen. Blanquet, one of the most dashing of the Government leaders.

The rebels hold a superior position on the heights on the flanks and in front of the Government troops. The latter, despite their losses and disadvantage of position and numbers, show no signs of surrender. As viewed by Gen. Campa, however, their only chance of continuing the fight much longer is the arrival of Gen. Trucy Aubert with 500 cavalry. Aubert is reported to have started from Torreon.

EL PASO, Texas, March 25.—The following telegram from Gen. Campa to Gen. Orozco, transmitted to Juarez for the information of the garrison, was given out to-night by Col. Ponce:

"Our victory is complete."

GOVERNOR'S NIGHT IN A CELL.

Arizona's Executive Tries Confinement Just for Experience.

PHOENIX, Ariz., March 25.—Gov. Hunt of Arizona occupied Cell 24 Saturday night in the State Penitentiary at Florence with Frank Howard, who is serving the last ten months of a three years' sentence for burglary.

The Governor fell into line with the convicts Sunday morning and marched to the dining room, where he ate the prison breakfast, consisting of bread, beans, mush, and black coffee.

On his return to Phoenix to-day Gov. Hunt said he believed all Governors should be required to pass one night in prison, just as the Chinese Emperors were required to turn one furrow of earth before ascending the throne.

CRETA CREME HAND SOAP. Cleans quickly and smoothly. No grit 15c. —Adv.

NO BRANDT CASE INDICTMENTS

Or Presentment—Grand Jury Has Found No Conspiracy.

There will be no indictments and no presentment by the Grand Jury that has been inquiring into the sentencing of Foulke E. Brandt to thirty years' imprisonment for robbing Mortimer L. Schiff in 1907. The inquiry will come to an end to-day or to-morrow, and nothing more will be heard of it, it was declared yesterday, so far as any effort to indict and convict any persons for conspiracy is concerned.

It takes two or more to conspire, and there has been no evidence submitted to the Grand Jury to show that anybody has conspired to wrong Brandt. In explanation of the failure of the case, the statement was made on behalf of District Attorney Whitman yesterday that the statute of limitations runs two years under the conspiracy law, and to fasten enough evidence to obtain indictments in this case it was necessary to prove a continuing series of acts was performed reaching a period not later than two years ago. The necessary evidence, it was admitted, had not been obtained.

The only witnesses to be examined now are those suggested by Paul D. Cravath, of counsel for Mr. Schiff. All of the evidence purporting to show conspiracy has been offered.

In about a fortnight the appeal from Supreme Court Justice Gerard's decision in granting the writ of habeas corpus that freed Brandt will be heard by the Appellate Division. If this decision is reversed the case will be carried to the Court of Appeals, and if the reversal is sustained by that court the case may be taken to the United States Supreme Court because Brandt is an alien.

PREFERS DEATH TO KNIFE.

Injured Man's Wife Guards Him from Surgeons.

John Gurdash of 5 Clinton Street, Yonkers, though dying at his home from a fractured skull, declined for thirty-six hours to permit a surgical operation necessary to save his life, and the man, having lapsed in to unconsciousness yesterday afternoon, is guarded by his wife, who is carrying out his last expressed wish not to permit the surgeons to use the knife upon him. While conscious Gurdash said repeatedly that he would rather die than undergo an operation.

His skull was crushed on Saturday night when an iron beam fell upon him at the Federal Sugar Refinery. He was removed to St. Joseph's Hospital where the surgical staff, after an examination of the man's injuries, decided that an operation was the only thing to save his life.

WIFE SUES F. B. DODD.

Seeks Divorce From Secretary to Metropolitan Directors.

Frank B. Dodd, Secretary of the Metropolitan Opera and Real Estate Company, owners of the Metropolitan Opera House, has been sued for divorce by his wife, Mrs. Adele Sturges Dodd, who names in her complaint Miss Genevieve Carey of 138 West Sixteenth Street, New York.

For years Mr. Dodd has been employed by the Directors of the Metropolitan Company as their representative in business matters. Mrs. Dodd is a granddaughter of Benjamin H. Trask, from whose estate she inherited a large sum of money not long ago. The Dodds have no children.

The case will come up for a hearing before Justice Page of the Supreme Court this morning. Mr. Dodd has entered a general denial to his wife's charges, through his attorneys, Wentworth, Lowenstein& Stern. Mrs. Dodd is represented by the firm of Laing, Spencer & Crane.

FRENCH FRIENDSHIP MISSION.

Delegation Coming In April to Demonstrate the Nation's Sentiments.

PARIS, March 25.—The long-maturing plans of France to give practical expression of her friendship for the United States are now completed.

The new steamship France of the French Line, which will start on April 20 on her maiden voyage to New York, will convey a delegation of distinguished Frenchmen, bearing the French tribute in the form of Auguste Rodin's bronze bust of "La France." This will be presented to the United States, to be placed at the base of the monument, which will be dedicated in June to Samuel de Champlain, French navigator and explorer, the tercentenary of whose discovery of Lake Champlain was celebrated in 1909.

The delegation will be headed by M. Gabriel Hanotaux, ex-Foreign Minister and member of the French Academy. They will visit New York, Washington, Philadelphia, Boston, Lake Champlain, Montreal, Quebec, and Niagara Falls. While in America several delegates will make addresses, voicing the gratitude of France for the numerous manifestations of friendship by the United States, and dwelling upon France's desire for even more friendly relations.

SIX HURT IN AUTO CRASH.

Well-Known Philadelphia Men in Fairmount Park Collision.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., March 25.—J. Keating Wilcox, well known in society, and J. Ridgway Riley of 2,029 Locust Street, also socially prominent, were seriously hurt in an automobile accident in Fairmount Park early this morning. Two machines were badly smashed and six persons more or less injured. When Wilcox is able to leave the hospital he will be arraigned for reckless driving.

In the Wilcox machine, besides the injured men, were Craig Mitchell, a former University of Pennsylvania football star, and Richard M. Philler of the Gladstone Apartments. According to the police the car was going at a rapid pace along the east side drive in the park, when it came in collision with a machine in which were Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Ellyns. The cars met head-on, and the Ellyns car was almost demolished. The heavier touring car was put out of commission for the time being. All of the occupants were thrown out, and Wilcox and Riley were picked up unconscious.

Their companions were making preparations to get them away from the scene of the accident when Park Guard Burkhardt took charge of Wilcox and sent him to the hospital. The other occupants went home.

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MAUD MALONE STOPS ROOSEVELT

Suffragette Invades One Meeting and Talks the Colonel to a Standstill.

CARRIED OUT OF THE HALL

"How About Votes for Women?" She Asked—"Is This a Square Deal?" Her Parting Shot.

HE AGAIN ATTACKS TAFT

In One of Last Night's Six Speeches He Refers to the President as "The Man Behind Koenig."

Col. Roosevelt swung through the lower and upper east side last night and made six campaign speeches in as many different halls, urging enrolled Republicans to vote for his candidates for delegates to the Chicago National Convention at the primaries to-day. The Colonel got a more or less placid reception at the first three meetings, at Apollo Hall, in Clinton Street, near Grand; at the Lenox Assembly Rooms, on Second Avenue, and at Maennerchor Hall, Fifty-sixth Street and Third Avenue; but he got more excitement than he expected when he reached the New Star Casino, Lexington Avenue and 107th Street. The other meetings were at Niblo's Casino, Third Avenue and 170th Street, and Ebling's Casino, St. Ann's Avenue and 156th Street.

The Colonel reached the New Star Casino about 9:10 o'clock. As he was pushing his way up a narrow flight of stairs he slipped and fell backward. Some one helped him to his feet, and he finally reached the platform. The crowd was in good humor and gave the Colonel the best reception of the evening. It yelled for about two minutes. Oscar Straus was presiding. After referring to him as an old and tried friend who served in his Cabinet Col. Roosevelt went on to say:

"I do stand for the square deal. I—"

From the centre of the hall a little woman climbed on her chair and shouted:

"How about votes for women, Colonel?"

The woman was Miss Maud Malone, the suffragette, who has broken up many political meetings by her interruptions.

At first there was laughter, and then a thousand voices shouted, "Put her out!" "Sit down!"

"I will answer your question, Madam," said the Colonel, advancing to the front of the platform and squaring his jaw. "But you must be silent after I have answered it. I have said repeatedly that women should be allowed to express their opinion at some sort of a referendum to determine if the majority of the women really wanted to vote."

Colonel's Plea to Her Vain.

"That's no answer," shouted back the lonely suffragette, who remained standing.

"That's the best answer you will get at present," the Colonel shot back. "I am not here to debate woman suffrage with you."

"You are dodging my question, Col. Roosevelt, and you know it," yelled Miss Malone.

"Sit down!" "Put her out!" "She parts of the hall.

the hall.

Meantime the Reception Committee on the platform was in consternation. Mr. Straus and half a dozen others rushed about the platform, imploring the lonely woman to subside. All the time Miss Malone continued firing questions at the plainly exasperated ex-President. Then two stalwart ushers started for her.

"Let that woman alone! Don't you put your hands on her!" the Colonel fairly screamed, and the ushers fell back abashed while the crowd continued to laugh, hiss, yell, and whistle.

Finally the situation settled down to a talking match between the Colonel and the suffragette. The former tried to continue his speech, but at every word Miss Malone screamed questions. The Colonel stood his ground bravely. Then the band struck up "Take a tip from father," When it stopped, the Colonel pleaded again:

"Will you please sit down, Madam, and give me an opportunity to finish my remarks? It is getting late."

"Mr. Roosevelt, you want women to have babies, but you don't want them to have votes," yelled Miss Malone again. to have votes," shouted Miss Malone again. That angered the Colonel. That angered the Colonel.

"Madam," he said, leaning far out over the edge of the platform and shaking his finger energetically, "Madam, I feel after this exhibition to-night that I am justified in saying that I have more respect for your sex than you have yourself."

With that shot the Colonel gave up in despair and started to sit down. The crowd broke out furiously then and demanded that the suffragette be removed.

The two ushers, reinforced by Samuel Aronson, a Deputy Sheriff, then advanced upon her. They seized her firmly and half carried, half dragged her down the aisle. The woman struggled frantically to free herself, but the men had a firm grip. Just as she reached the edge of the crowd, Miss Malone gave her parting shot.

Interruption a Put up Job, He Says.

"Is this a square deal, Mr. Roosevelt?"

The Colonel made no answer, but after the excitement had subsided somewhat he said:

"I am particularly anxious to treat any woman with the utmost respect. Don't laugh at that poor woman," he admonished. "I think it was a job put up by the opposition to interrupt me. I want to give every woman in America what I think she wants. I believe the average American citizen is a pretty good fellow; but I think his wife is a better one. I believe women should have a chance to register their opinions regarding the proposition to vote, and if the majority want the suffrage they should have it. I don't pretend to say that I know more about their business than they do themselves."

Miss Malone, who has been ejected from many political meetings for insisting upon an answer to her question, "How about votes for women?" is President of the Harlem Equal Rights League, an organization containing many suffragettes, some of them of the militant type. In the Mayoralty campaign of 1909 she put a whole platform of Fusionists, including Otto T. Bannard, who was the candidate on the Republican ticket, to flight at Cooper Union. At this meeting the ushers and others who attempted to put her out were so savagely hissed by the crowd that William J. Schieffelin, the Chairman, called upon the police to preserve order. The crowd almost attacked the police

when they led her from the hall and the meeting was brought to a sudden close.

In introducing the Colonel at the New Star meeting Mr. Straus referred to him as "the product of an industrial age" and "the greatest authority on Kosher law since Moses." He said it was due to the Colonel that legislation regarding the Federal inspection of meat as well as the Pure Food act was passed. He said he had the greatest respect for President Taft, that he possessed a great judicial mind, but that his place was on the Bench and not in the Presidential chair.

At Apollo Hall, where the trip began, the Colonel said:

"I have come here to-night to speak in the interest of fair play and decency. Our name as Americans means nothing if we do not stand for honesty in public and private life, honesty in business and honesty in politics. And I wish in the first place to protest against the action of our factional opponents in this primary contest, and in the next place to appeal to the spirit of fair play in every man who claims to be a Republican—to ask him to stand for fair play and decency in this contest."

The Colonel then read the affidavit made by Nathan Greenbaum in which he stated that Chairman Koenig had said that he would carry Greenbaum's district "by fair means or foul," and that he would "stop at nothing to win."

Unrolls the Fourteen-Foot Ballot.

"Now, if we are beaten fairly," said Mr. Roosevelt, "I have nothing to say; but if we are beaten by cheating and foul means, then we are no better off here than in some of the countries of the Old World, from which certain of you have come. We here in America claim that we have really the rule of the people, and that we are loyal to our Government, you and I, because we make the Government, because we have our share in it. We may make mistakes, but they are our mistakes. [Laughter.] When we make them ourselves we can correct them, but we don't want any one else to make them for us. And this country has been the asylum for those who have run from oppression abroad, because they have believed that here they would get a square deal. Our opponents refuse us the square deal."

The Colonel made a hit with his audience, as he did at all the other meetings, by unwinding the fourteen-foot ballot which is to be used to-day in the Twenty-third Assembly District.

"I want to call your attention to this," he said, holding one end, while the Chairman of the meeting held the other at the opposite side of the stage. "Our opponents, the machines of both parties, have made the ballot this time. They have made the primary law so that the people cannot express their views. I ask you to show the bosses that they are mistaken. You vote under our emblem, the square, or a square deal. [Laughter.] Our opponents have stopped at nothing to prevent any fair expression of the will of the people.

"Their effort is to misrepresent you and defraud you out of your rights, and I appeal to you because, fundamentally, we are fighting your battles. We are fighting the battles of square and decent Americans, the battle to allow each man the right to express his opinion about the Government of the country and have that opinion represented by those for whom he votes.

Big Fine vs. Big Dividend.

"The Union League Club the other day signalled me out for an attack. The club was founded to aid Lincoln in his fight for the common people. . . . they apparently sympathize only when the big man is injured and not the small one.

"We stand for the rights of all men, great and small. Our opponents, the champions of privilege, attack me when I stand up for justice. These men and those newspapers that represent them are very censorious on any decision of the courts that attack the special interests."

As an illustration of this attitude upon the part of his opponents, Col. Roosevelt referred to the fine imposed upon the Standard Oil Company by Judge Landis as the result of an action begun under his Administration. He said:

"When a Judge fined the Standard Oil Company—it was a heavy fine—it was upset. That company, which said that it could not pay the fine, only a short time ago paid a dividend just as big."

At this point the Chairman told the Colonel that his allotted time for the meeting had expired, and Mr. Roosevelt replied laughingly:

"I know. I will go in a minute, but I had to divide my time with the ladies."

Explains His Recall of Decisions.

At the Lenox Assembly Rooms meeting Col. Roosevelt gave this explanation of the workings of his theory of the recall of judicial decisions:

"Now, my contentions—I will give you the exact kind, just what my proposal means. A few years ago there was introduced into the New York Legislature a bill providing that workers in bakeshops should not work more than ten hours a day. At that time there were many of those shops where the hours were fourteen a day. Under the conditions of work in the bakeshops, the Legislature decided that it was wrong to require the men, any men, to work fourteen hours a day, day in and day out. They passed that law, and the courts threw it out. The courts said that the Constitution which we, the people—our Constitution, your Constitution and mine—that the Constitution declared it impossible for us to do that act of justice.

"Again, in another case a law was passed providing that the girls and women who work in factories should not be required to go to the factory before 6 in the morning or kept there after 9 in the evening or work more than sixty hours a week; and the court declared that we had not the right to pass that law.

"Now, all I ask is that in such a case, where a law passed by the Legislature in the exercise of the clause permitting laws in the general welfare, the general welfare of the police power of the Constitution, where such a law is declared unconstitutional by the court that the people who made the Constitution shall be allowed to vote what it meant when they made it."

Slurs "the Man Back of Koenig."

Elsewhere the Colonel said:

"The issue to be fought to-morrow is perfectly clear. We hold that the people have the right to rule themselves. I have just been reading that letter which the President sent to Chairman Koenig in which he says that he is glad that all enrolled Republicans are to be allowed to vote. I want it understood that we are not grateful for being allowed to vote—we claim it as our right.

"I want to live my life myself. I want to boss that job myself. I may make mistakes, but I don't want any one else to make them for me. You must all feel that way if you are grown up. All I ask for the people as a whole is what each demands for himself.

"Mr. Koenig, and that worthy and respectable gentleman back of him, are doing all in their power to prevent us from ruling ourselves.

"They allow our opponents the regular Republican emblem, the eagle. They have no claim to that emblem. We, not they, stand for the principles on which the Republican Party was founded. My loyalty is not lip loyalty. I am trying to make it what it was in the days of Abraham Lincoln.

"I am trying to keep the Republican Party true to its traditions of sixty years. It was founded to protect the oppressed and to represent the people. Our opponents are false to the party when they seek to turn it into a representative of the special interests."

The Colonel's reception on the lower east side was not nearly so enthusiastic as in the upper part of the city. Apollo Hall contained about 400 persons and the Lenox Assembly Rooms about 800. There were about 1,500 in Maennerchor Hall.

The Colonel, with his city press agents and newspaper men, filled four automobiles and the trip lasted about five hours.

Offers Reward to Convict Crooks.

At Ebling's Casino in the Bronx a crowd of 2,500 awaited him. There was a bountiful display of vari-colored flags bearing pictures of Col. Roosevelt and the word "Welcome," and he was given a big ovation upon his arrival shortly before 10 o'clock.

Amos Pinchot, who acted as Chairman, introduced the Colonel as the only man who can carry the Republican flag through to success. In the course of his speech he referred to the attacks which had been leveled at him for his support of the referendum, and mentioned the Bronx County measure which will come up for popular decision as an example.

"I do not know whether or not you want a separate county, but if you do," he said, "you should be the ones to decide."

"We are called insurgents by our opponents. If we are insurgents, we are only in the sense that we are trying to bring the Republican party back to what it was under Lincoln."

Referring to the primary fights to be waged to-day, Col. Roosevelt said:

"To-morrow the Roosevelt Committee will issue a statement that it will pay $500 to any one who will supply information which will lead to the conviction of any Inspector guilty of crooked work at the primaries. There are no strings to that. We don't want any cheating done for us, and, if we can help it, we don't intend to have any cheating done against us."

Then the Colonel swung before the audience the fourteen-foot-long primary ballot and exclaimed dramatically:

"The present primary law is exquisitely made to prevent any man from intelligently expressing his convictions. The ballot contains hundreds of names. It is like looking through the Encyclopedia Americana to find out who you want to vote for."

His Sister's Party Roughly Handled.

The last stop was made at Niblo's Casino in the Bronx, where the inferior arrangements made by those in charge precipitated a small-sized riot when reporters and others holding platform tickets attempted to gain the stage.

Among those who were forced back brutally by a corps of strong-arm attendants were Mrs. Douglas Robinson, sister of Col. Roosevelt, and a party of ladies who accompanied her. After a great deal of difficulty, Mrs. Robinson succeeded in making known her identity, and with her friends was escorted to the platform in a much disheveled condition.

Controller Prendergast introduced Col. Roosevelt to the audience. In the course of his remarks, Col. Roosevelt declared:

"I have been frequently criticized since leaving office for my so-called high-handed action in the matter of the Panama Canal. For years the American people had desired an easy access from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Commerce demanded it and it was the only way in which to obtain redress from the exorbitant freight rates. I simply got the people what they wanted."

The Colonel added that he had frequently made mistakes during his term of office at Washington, but that at least they had been his own mistakes and had not been prompted by selfish advisers.

"I may make a mistake once. That is excusable. But if it is called to my attention I never make it a second time," he declared.

After the Niblo Casino meeting Col. Roosevelt was driven in his big open touring car to the home of his brother-in-law, Douglas Robinson, at 9 East Sixty-third Street, where before entering the house he was requested to express an opinion as to the sort of greeting which had been accorded him.

"Bully!" he exclaimed. "It has been a most pleasant evening. I was anxious to speak throughout the great east side after having consented to address the Carnegie Hall gathering, because I wanted to show the voters there, who have always been among my stanchest supporters, that I had not forgotten them."

The Colonel stated that he would remain at the Outlook office all day to-day and would leave on his Western trip at 5 o'clock from the Pennsylvania station.

WANAMAKER LAUDS TAFT.

Declares Business Prosperity Is Threatened by "Strange Doctrines."

A letter was given out at the local branch of the Taft headquarters last night addressed "to the American people" by John Wanamaker. The letter was written on board the steamer Olympic, on which Mr. Wanamaker sailed last Saturday, and was brought back by pilot-boat. After explaining that he consented to become a candidate for delegate to the Republican National Convention upon the personal request of the President, he says in part:

"I believe that existing conditions at the present time call on business men to think, speak, and act in view of the danger threatening mercantile business and the manufacturing business dependent upon good times, as well as the working men, if employments are reduced by less work.

"There is now not enough employment for all who are willing to work, and whatever hinders prosperity always shuts down looms and lessens the opportunities for labor.

"The world's markets invariably narrow in uncertainties. There are fewer purchases and, per consequence, a reduction of production, and either less hours or fewer days' work are required.

"We have come to a time when the welfare of the people is threatened by strange doctrines, and when the passions and prejudices of the people are being appealed to.

"It is my profound belief, based upon a careful investigation of our industrial conditions, and a somewhat extended study of our needs as a people, that the re-election of President Taft would best promote the welfare of every section of our country and all its people.

"I do not know what President Taft inherited when he was indorsed for the Presidency by the foremost citizen of the nation. I believe in his character, his capacity, his leadership. I believe that the experience that he has had is a guarantee of better things. I have known him closely for twenty-two years and have absolute confidence in his integrity, honesty of purpose and tremendous ability to cope with the legal questions that are puzzling the great minds of the interpreters of the law. I believe he should be upheld in enforcing the law without permitting persecution or betrayal of the sacred rights of all the people."

Mr. Wanamaker said he was unalterably opposed to third term candidacies.

SHERIFF CALLS ON DEPUTIES.

Will Have 700 of Them on Duty To-day at the Primary Elections.

Sheriff Harburger has sent out notices to his 700 special deputies to report at his office at two o'clock this afternoon. The notice was issued to enable the Sheriff to assign his $10,000 bonded deputies for duties at the polls on primary day. The primary elections will take place between three and nine P. M.

The Sheriff explained that he had been notified by Gov. Dix to preserve order at the primary polls to-day. The most excitement is expected at the Republican primaries, where the regular organization under County Chairman Koenig, is fighting the Roosevelt forces for control of the County delegation to the National Convention. There are also primary fights in a number of Democratic districts.

The Sheriff's office has a particular interest also in the Independence League primary fight in the Fourth Assembly District, where Nathan Greenblatt is the contesting candidate for leader under the emblem of the Green Cabbage Leaf. The Fourth is also the scene of a hot Republican contest, a Roosevelt man named Nathan Greenbaum being opposed to the organization leader, Alexander Wolf. Greenbaum made affidavit that Koenig threatened to use guerrillas in Wolf's behalf. Wolf has emphatically denied the charge.

Among those called on to serve in the primaries by Sheriff Harburger are Robert Guggenheim, Ali Ben Haggin, the sculptor; Deputy Controller Wallace S. Fraser, Daniel J. Dowdney, chief clerk of the Surrogate's Court; Jack Norworth, the actor; Elbridge Gerry Snow, and John J. Triest.

PAPER TO BOOM COLONEL.

Progressives in Chicago Will Get Out a New One-Cent Daily.

CHICAGO, March 25.—A new daily newspaper to be edited by Progressive Republican leaders in this city will appear this week. An effort, it is said, is to be made to place 100,000 copies on the street daily at 1 cent each. Next Friday is given as the probable date for its appearance.

Eastern men are counted on by the sponsors to give financial and editorial aid. The paper will consist of four pages, and it is said that both Col. Roosevelt and Senator La Follette will profit through its columns.

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TAFT LEADERS SURE OF PRIMARY VICTORY

Chairman Koenig and His Lieutenants Say Roosevelt Won't Get a Delegate in the City.

POLICE MUST STAND BACK

Mayor Directs They Shall Not Enter Polling Places—Learns of Republican Repeaters.

"The Republican organization at the primaries to-day will carry every Congressional district in New York County and elect delegates to the Republican National Convention who will vote for the renomination of President Taft," said County Chairman Koenig yesterday. "Col. Roosevelt will not carry a single district in the county. We will also win all our district fights for leadership."

Charles H. Duell, Chairman of the Roosevelt City Committee, took a widely different view of it, saying:

"We are making no claims except the general one that with a fair vote and a fair count we will carry the County of New York. One thing is sure: some one is going to be fooled. Our canvass indicated two to one for Roosevelt, and in some sections four to five. If the people vote as they say they intend to, we will carry the county."

Chairman Koenig's confidence is shared by other Taft adherents. They were certain last night that Roosevelt would be snowed under in to-day's balloting.

The fight for delegates to the Republican National Convention in the State will begin in earnest at 3 o'clock this afternoon, when the polls will open and the enrolled voters will, for the first time, register their choice for delegates under the new Blauvelt-Ferris direct primary law.

The interest in the city centres in the fight which the regular Republican nominees and the Roosevelt adherents will make. While both sides appeared to be confident, the indications last night were that the Roosevelt delegates would run far behind the organization candidates.

There will be 86 Republican district delegates elected to the Chicago Convention, making up the entire representation of the State except the four delegates-at-large, to be chosen at the State Convention at Rochester. Of the 86 delegates to be chosen to-day, 48 will be from the 24 Congressional districts of the city and its suburbs, and 38 from the 19 Congressional districts of the interior of the State. Of these up-State districts there are contests in only two, the 26th and 33d. In the remaining 17 districts the independent or Roosevelt element did not name candidates by petition.

Out of the 14 districts in Manhattan there are contests in 13. Brooklyn with its 8 districts has a contest in only one, the 9th. There is a contest in the 2d district in Queens, while in the 24th, in Westchester, Roosevelt delegates went on the ballot, and the Taft leaders did not get up petitions owing to so-called trickery on the part of William L. Ward, a Roosevelt adherent.

Among the Democrats the only contests will be for the leadership in two districts in Manhattan. The delegates to the National Convention will be chosen by the State Convention.

There will be a change in the method of police protection at polling places to-day, owing to new arrangements, which James G. Britt, President of the Board of Elections, has made with Police Commissioner Waldo. In the first place, no policemen will be allowed in polling places. Mr. Waldo has sent out an order that policemen must stand within 100 feet of the polling places, but must not enter except when called in.

It has also been decided that policemen must not carry the ballot boxes from the polling places to the police stations after the voting is over. They will be carried this year by the Election Inspectors, but policemen will go along for protection.

Both the regular organization and the Roosevelt adherents have engaged the Burns Detective Agency to protect voters, and both have appealed to the Police Commissioner and Mayor Gaynor for protection. The Mayor received a letter yesterday from L. G. Schroeder, executive member of the Roosevelt Committee of the 21st Congressional District, asking for "a square count and a fair deal." The Mayor sent this reply:

March 25, 1912.

Sirs: Your favor of March 25th asking me to give you the "best police protection" that I can in your election districts at the primaries to-morrow is at hand. If police protection is all you want you may be entirely certain you will get it

If you want more, namely, if you want the police to interfere, and occupy polling places, and put voters out at your dictation, you will not get it. I do not propose to permit the police to take sides in any way. We have been taking measures for some time to keep the police where they belong on Election Day and not have them loiter in election booths and intimidate voters or shove them out of the door.

They will be at a suitable distance from the polling places, to come on the call of the election officers to make an arrest or if any disturbance should require their presence. The police will not be permitted to lounge in polling places or meddle with or intimidate those who enter to vote. The day for that sort of thing has gone by.

All the election frauds and outrages committed in this city in years gone by were committed under the interference and protection of the police. Their duty begins and ends with keeping the peace, and I shall see to it that they do nothing more, except to make any arrests which may be legal and necessary.

You say "the opposition is going to try to vote some of the removals, especially in the Thirtieth and Thirty-second Assembly districts, which you (I) know for years has been a great hot-bed for repeaters." I do not know any such thing. I never before heard that you Republicans have any repeaters. You have dispelled my illusion on that head.

It is for the election officers to do their duty in the way prescribed by statute to prevent repeaters.

The statute expressly clothes them, and each of them, with the power of arrest, and the police will respond to their call and take into custody any who may be legally arrested. But, mark me again, the police will not take sides or meddle in any other way. I have no doubt you will get a "square deal," as you call it. Take care also that you give the other side a square deal.

Very truly yours,
W. J. GAYNOR, Mayor.

L. C. Schroeder, Esq., and W. H. Breisacher, Esq., 1,985 Madison Avenue, New York City.

Mr. Waldo said he would furnish ample police protection for both parties, but he thought there would not be any trouble.

DIXON DERIDES TAFT FIGURES.

Roosevelt Sure of Indiana, He Says, and Leads in This State.

Senator Joseph M. Dixon, the Roosevelt campaign manager, was in conference for a long time with Col. Roosevelt at the Outlook office yesterday. They considered the advisability of an extended Western trip. Judge Ben Lindsey of Denver was on hand again to urge the Colonel to go to Nebraska and other Western States. No definite announcement was made, but it is understood that a second Western trip will probably be undertaken.

Senator Dixon declared after leaving the Outlook office that President Taft has no more than sixty-five dependable delegates at this time. The assertions made by the Taft managers, he declared, were ridiculous, and he contended that many delegates said to have been instructed for Taft were of the "Southern graveyard" variety.

"Col. Roosevelt," he said, "now has fifty-eight delegates, and you can depend upon that statement, regardless of all reports.

"Despite the persistent boasts of the Taft leaders, the crushing defeat in Indiana has made them groggy. We have won, positively, eight out of thirteen Congressional districts, and we will control the State Convention to-morrow. In desperation, they are trying to commit political burglary, but we are prepared to hold at all hazards the victory we have won.

"The suppression of fact and the misrepresentation of our position of success had led the country at large to look at New York with a peculiar suspicion. I believe that New York is by a large majority in favor of the nomination of Theodore Roosevelt and will express itself in spite of the monstrosity of a primary law, the unblushing use of Federal patronage as bribe and threat, the undenied declaration of your county leader that he would win by fair means or foul, and the removal of Roosevelt Inspectors, for purposes that need no explaining. Is the country at large to be blamed that the glory that was once Tammany's has descended on the organization that Mr. Koenig is leading with so much acerbity and recklessness of statement, and, I might add, a touch of grogginess?"

The itinerary for Col. Roosevelt's campaign trip throughout the Central West this week was completed yesterday. It includes a visit to Detroit, in addition to the points he had already agreed upon. The Colonel will leave New York this afternoon at 5:04 o'clock by the Pennsylvania. The first stop, a short one, will be at Fort Wayne, Ind., on Wednesday, and Chicago will be reached at 3 P. M. That same afternoon the Colonel will meet several hundred precinct committeemen, and in the evening he will deliver two addresses. He will leave for St. Louis at 11:45 P. M. by the Chicago & Alton Railroad.

On his arrival in St. Louis early Thursday morning, Col. Roosevelt will be met by a committee from the Million Population Club. After meeting the leaders of the Roosevelt movement in Missouri, the Colonel will attend a dinner at the club, and in the evening he will address a mass meeting. Late Thursday night he will leave for St. Paul by special train over the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad. Reaching Cedar Rapids, Iowa, early Friday morning, a stop of thirty minutes will be made. At Albert Lee, Minn., Col. Roosevelt will make a ten-minute speech in the afternoon, and at 5 P. M. he will reach St. Paul. After a speech in the St. Paul Auditorium in the evening, Col. Roosevelt will start for Chicago.

This stop will be merely between trains. At 12:30 P. M. on Saturday the Colonel will leave for Detroit, and will make short speeches en route at Denton, Kalamazoo, and Jackson, Mich. He will reach Detroit at 7:50 P. M., speak at 8 o'clock, and leave for New York on the Michigan Central Railroad at 12:16 A. M. He is due in New York at 5:50 P. M. on Sunday.

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489 Fulton St., opposite A. & S., Brooklyn

597 Broad Street, near Hahne & Co., Newark

UP-STATE CONTESTS.

Looks Like a Taft Victory at the Primaries To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., March 25.—There will be a struggle at the Republican primaries in the Twenty-sixth Congresional District between ex-Gov. Benjamin B. Odell of Orange County and Hamilton Fish, Jr., but the indications to-night are that Odell will win. Mr. Odell is the choice of the regular Republicans or Taft forces for State committeeman and Mr. Fish is the candidate of the Progressives.

In Orange County the so-called Progressive party led by Senator John B. Rose has withdrawn its opposition, and this will tend in a large measure to give the victory to Odell.

Special to The New York Times.

HERKIMER, N. Y., March 25.—The Republican primaries in Herkimer County to-morrow will be fiercely contested by rival factions over the question of control of the county organization, which even overshadows the issue between Taft and Roosevelt. Assemblyman Theodore Douglas Robinson, nephew of the ex-President, is a candidate for delegate to the National Convention, and is opposed by J. J. Gilbert, a manufacturer of Little Falls.

It is conceded that many farmers will vote for the Roosevelt delegates, but the Taft sentiment in the cities and villages is very strong, and it is generally believed that Taft will carry the county.

Special to The New York Times.

UTICA, N. Y., March 25.—The indications are that Taft delegates will be chosen in Oneida County to-morrow. The First and Third Districts are counted as sure for Taft, but there is some doubts in the second District, where the farmers are displeased with the President's action in reciprocity.

TAFT DIRECTOR CONFIDENT.

Head of His National Bureau Predicts a Clean Sweep for Him Here.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—This statement about the primaries in New York was sent out to-day by Representative McKinley, director of the Taft National Bureau:

"New York State will hold its primaries to elect delegates to the Republican National and State Conventions to-morrow. Under the State law only Republicans will vote at the Republican primaries, and the result will afford a genuine test of strength in Mr. Roosevelt's home State, as between Mr. Roosevelt and President Taft. There is now every indication that President Taft will score a sweeping victory.

"It is a noteworthy fact that New York is one of the few States in the Union which has a primary at which Democrats, Socialists, and members of other parties cannot vote at a Republican primary. The law is in substantial accord with the proposed primary law, which was before the New York Legislature under the Administration of Gov. Hughes, which Mr. Roosevelt supported in a public telegram to Lloyd C. Griscom shortly after his return from Africa.

"None of Mr. Roosevelt's supporters in New York have appealed to Gov. Dix to call a special session of the Legislature to enact a Presidential preference primary law, and, by other acts, both of commission and omission, have plainly indicated their entire satisfaction with the New York law.

"In the National Convention, New York will have 90 delegates, and in the Electoral College 45 votes. Being Mr. Roosevelt's home State, it would only be natural to suppose that he would control the delegation to the National Convention by a decisive majority, but the indications are that he is not the popular choice in New York for the Republican nomination for President, and will receive a crushing blow to his hopes at to-morrow's primaries.

"The entire country is watching the outcome in New York with the greatest possible interest. If Mr. Roosevelt cannot receive the support of his own State in the Chicago Convention it is certain he cannot be nominated, despite the efforts of his campaign managers to bolster up a lost cause with charges of fraud and threats to contest. The effect of such a campaign in the face of undisputed facts can serve only to convince the Republican Party throughout the country of the absolute certainty of President Taft's renomination and of the equal certainty of his re-election."

Senatorial Deadlock Continues.

SANTA FE, N. M., March 25.—The Senatorial deadlock was not broken in the sixth ballot here to-day.

A NUTRITIOUS HEALTHFUL FOOD
MAKES A DELIGHTFUL MEAL
Send for Receipt Booklet.
INTERNATIONAL MILK PRODUCTS CO.
[illegible] Street - New York City
At all grocers. Twenty-two, ten cents.

THE ROOSEVELT COMMITTEE

OFFERS $500 REWARD

To any citizen furnishing evidence which leads to the CONVICTION OF ANY ELECTION OFFICIAL who is guilty of improper conduct in the discharge of his duty.

CHAS. H. DUELL,
Chairman, Roosevelt Committee.
No. 1 Madison Avenue.

PLAN ROOSEVELT BOLT IN INDIANA

His Delegates Will Hold a Rump Convention To-day If Their Contests Fail.

MOST DELEGATES FOR TAFT

President Sure of Four at Large and Now Has Ten Instructed by District Conventions.

Special to The New York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 25.—The Republican State Convention meets here to-morrow, and judging by the returns from the primaries and conventions held throughout the State, the Taft men will be in control, and elect the four delegates at large to the National Convention. As announced yesterday by Harry S. New, the manager of the Taft campaign in Indiana, the President's forces will have about 200 more delegates than the Roosevelt men. Notwithstanding this, the Colonel's managers have laid plans for a hard fight, and if defeated will bolt the convention and hold one of their own. They were only waiting to-night for definite "orders from New York," which of course means from Col. Roosevelt himself.

The delegates at large who will be chosen by the regular convention are ex-Vice President Charles W. Fairbanks, Harry S. New, ex-Congressman James E. Watson, and Joseph D. Oliver of South Bend.

If the Roosevelt men hold a rump convention they will choose ex-Senator Albert J. Beveridge, Edwin M. Lee, ex-Congressman Fred Landis of Logansport, and Orin D. Brown of Terre Haute as delegates at large, in order to be able to carry a contest to the National Convention in Chicago.

There will be 1,439 delegates in the State Convention, most of whom arrived to-day. Of these 134 are from Indianapolis, and 128 are instructed for Taft and six for Roosevelt. It is the seats of the Taft delegates from this county that the Roosevelt men will contest hardest, but they have also arranged for contests before the Credentials Committee of the convention in practically every district in the State that has been carried by the Taft forces.

Ex-Senator Beveridge may lead the fight on the floor of the convention for the Roosevelt forces. Mr. Beveridge will have a proxy to sit as delegate.

Lines were drawn still more closely when the district delegations late to-night selected convention Committees on Credentials and Resolutions. The Taft forces gained six members of the committees and the Roosevelt partisans four. The Sixth and Eleventh District delegations divided and elected contesting slates.

When the committees went into session to hear contests for seats and consider resolutions it was acknowledged no other result was possible than that each faction would present a report to the convention.

William L. Taylor, former Attorney General of the State, who has been named as a probable candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor, withdrew to-night as Temporary Chairman of to-morrow's convention. In a letter to the State Committee he said it was necessary for him to leave this city to meet a business engagement, and that "he hoped the delegates to the convention would remember they met as friends, not as enemies."

State Senator William R. Wood of Lafayette was chosen in Mr. Taylor's place.

Four district conventions were held to-day to elect two delegates from each to the Republican National Convention. In the Fourth District J. H. Montgomery and Webb Woodfill were elected, and were instructed for Taft. Fifth District Republicans chose W. R. McKeen and S. A. Haynes, instructed for Taft. In the Eleventh District David E. Harris and John P. Kenovers were elected and instructed for Roosevelt.

The third district convention at New Albany divided on the report of the Credentials Committee 46 to 46. The Chairman, Oscar Ratts, cast his vote in favor of seating the Taft delegates. The Roosevelt faction, maintaining that Ratts already had voted with his county, left the hall, and held a convention of its own, electing L. N. Mace and R. F. Morris delegates to the National Convention. The Taft forces chose George W. Applegate and C. M. Crimps, delegates to Chicago.

Ten districts delegates have been instructed for Taft thus far and two for Roosevelt. Both factions claim the remaining 18 delegates. The probable line-up of the full State delegation, including the four at large, will be Taft, 20; Roosevelt, 10.

Seven district conventions are to be held after the State Convention.

WASHINGTON PRIMARY.

Majority of the Legislators Doesn't Want Special Session Called.

SEATTLE, Wash., March 25.—Answers received to-day from 71 members of the State Legislature to a query telegraphed by The Post-Intelligencer to each member of the two houses indicate that a majority of the legislators are against the proposal to call a special session to enact a Presidential preference primary law.

There are 138 members in the Legislature, and of the 71 who answered 48 opposed the special session and 23 favored it.

MAY BE ILLINOIS PRIMARY.

Deneen Calls Extra Session of Legislature to Pass on Bill.

CHICAGO, March 25.—Gov. Deneen to-day called the State Legislature in special session to pass a preferential Presidential Primary act to be effective for the State Primary on April 9.

Some time ago the Governor announced that if two-thirds of the members of the Legislature would agree to pass an effective Presidential Preference Primary act he would issue the call. The necessary number signified their readiness to vote in favor of such a bill to-day and the call was immediately issued.

The convening of the special session is set for to-morrow at Springfield and two bills, one for presentation in the Senate and the other to be introduced in the lower house, already have been prepared.

As an emergency measure to go into immediate effect the bill would require the affirmative vote of two-thirds of the legislators to place it on the statute books.

SPEAKS AGAINST SUFFRAGE.

Mrs. Martin Takes Negative Side of Debate in Philadelphia.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 25.—Mrs. John Martin of New York came here to-night to participate in a debate on "Is Woman Suffrage Worth While?" She took the negative side. She not only made an eloquent argument dealing with the question, and produced figures to demonstrate that the race would suffer under a régime of woman suffrage, but she answered scores of questions from the big crowd.

Mrs. Martin was supported on the negative side by the Rev. Heath Cole, pastor of Bethel Lutheran Church. Upholding the affirmative side of the debate were Mrs. Beatrice Forbes-Robertson Hale, the English actress who styled herself "an erstwhile English woman," and Dr. Ian C. Hannah, of Cambridge, England. The debate was held under the auspices of the University Extension Society in Witherspoon Hall.

Mrs. Martin denied that suffrage was the panacea for the moral, economic, and political ills that beset the path of woman. She insisted that women had worked themselves into the situation that they declared abhorrent by persisting in going out into the world to compete commercially with men. She held that women 100 years ago were as much the equals of man as they would be with the vote. Then there was no such agitation as there is to-day about equality. She deplored the fact that women, in her opinion, willfully unfitted themselves for motherhood and then blamed it on the man who would not accede to their demand for the ballot.

PARIS BANDITS KILL 3, ROB BANK

Continued from Page 1.

men, who lives over the bank, rushed downstairs on hearing the firing and was met on the porch by one of the band, who told her to go away or he would kill her. She fled before his revolver.

The leader was plainly seen by several witnesses. He seemed about 25 years old, wore a gray overcoat, and carried both a revolver and a carbine. He was the last to leave the bank, having to run to catch up with the motor car, which was already moving away. He passed his carbine to one of those inside, and very nearly slipped under the wheels, but was dragged in by one of his associates.

The Murderers' Escape.

Everybody who shouted to stop the bandits or called for help was saluted with shots. All the street walls and shops on the way they went are splattered with bullets. At 11 o'clock they were reported to have passed through Epinay at full speed. A little later they were seen on the Portoise Road. At 11:20 two cyclist police at Asnières saw a car with six men answering the description of those who killed the chauffeur at Montgeron. They at once started in pursuit, and were on the point of overtaking the car when the men abandoned it and boarded one of two trains which were crossing each other at that moment, one for Argenteuil and the other for Paris.

The station master at Asnières, finding that the bandits had disappeared, tried to telephone to Paris, but was kept waiting for thirty-five minutes before communication was given.

Inside the stolen car were found two overcoats, a revolver, a traveling rug, and a couple of felt bowler hats, one coming from the Bon Marché and the other bearing the same mark, half effaced, as another previously seized and proved to belong to a member of the band of Carrouy and Bonnot. There were also several blood-stained handkerchiefs, with a canvas bag, bunches of keys belonging to the Société Générale, and a portfolio which was used to carry banknotes and scrip.

M. Bertillon this afternoon photographed the car and took many finger marks left on the window panes, on a little looking glass inside, and on the steering wheel.

All the railway stations around Paris are now full of troops and police. Three fourths of the whole force of detectives is said to be mobilized. The tunnel of Batignolles, just outside the St. Lazare terminus, is being carefully guarded at both ends, as trains often stop there before finally steaming into the station, and the bandits may now be hiding there.

To-morrow the Minister of the Interior will bring in a bill to strengthen the resources of the police by inaugurating a motor cyclist and motor-car service. The Government also contemplates increasing the telephonic facilities between all the gates of Paris and Police Headquarters.

The excitement in Paris is intense. Should any of the offenders be arrested in public there would be no small difficulty in preventing the crowd from lynching them.

Papers Blame the Police.

PARIS, March 25.—It is safe to say that no crimes for years have had such an effect in the French capital.

Apparently the police, as at present equipped, are powerless against this organization of enemies of society, and a certain section of the press is beginning strongly to criticise M. Lépine, the Prefect of Police, who is charged with allowing his administration to get out of date.

A feature of the to-day's series of crimes is the startling rapidity with which they were committed. The automobile was stolen by the bandits as it was passing through the historical Forest of Senart, about twenty-five miles from Paris, at 8:15 this morning. From that place it was traced to Paris and Chantilly, where it arrived at 10:30. Its occupants had stormed the bank at Chantilly, twenty-three miles to the northeast of Paris, and returned to the suburb of Asnières with the spoils and made good their escape by 11:30, after which all trace of them was lost.

It is calculated that they covered at least seventy miles in about three hours between the theft of the automobile and their disappearance. The fact that the machine was only one of eighteen horse power gives an idea of the remarkable determination and skill of the criminals.

The detectives believe that they have a much better chance of capturing the assassins now than before, inasmuch as a number of persons were able to obtain a good look at them and could identify them.

A rumor is current that a man named Garnier, one of the band, has been arrested in a suburb of Colombes, but there is no confirmation of this.

It was thought that the automobile bandits had been captured on Feb. 20, when two Anarchists were arrested at Pontoise, in the Department of Seine-et-Oise, about nineteen miles northwest of Paris, after attempting to assassinate a wealthy lawyer and rob his residence, but these were evidently not the real automobile highwaymen, or at any rate only part of the gang.

In February the bandits shot down and robbed a bank messenger in daylight in a street of Paris and also killed a policeman in front of the Saint Lazare terminus here by shooting him through the window of their automobile.

The bandits are employing most impudent tactics. The police to-day received a sheet of paper on which were stamped what purported to be copies of their fingerprints, with a declaration that they would soon visit Police Headquarters and shoot some of the officials.

PALM SUNDAY
AT
Atlantic City
WEEK END TOUR
Saturday, March 30
$10 or $12
according to hotel selected
Covers round-trip transportation and two days' board.
Through trains leave Pennsylvania Station, New York, 10:12 A. M. and 3:04 P. M. week-days, 1:20 P. M. Saturdays only, and 8:12 A. M. Sundays.
Consult C. Studds, District Passenger Agent, Wm. Pedrick, Jr., Assistant District Passenger Agent, 263 Fifth Ave. (Cor. 29th St.), New York.
Telephone "Madison 7900"
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TARINE MOTH SHEETS
Sold at all department and drug stores

Many people still think office equipment must be expensive to be good.

They have failed to keep up with the times.

Let them compare *our* product with that of any other high grade manufacturer. They will never again pay unreasonably high prices.

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Card and filing equipment Business systems
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A Warm House

means Comfort and Content—Cold homes are not necessary if

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are used—They will heat when others fail. Thousands of Houses are successfully heated by these popular goods

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SOLD BY THE GENERAL TRADE

PAWN TICKETS CASHED.

Pawn Tickets, Diamonds, Pearls, all Precious Stones, bought, sold, exchanged, and appraised. M. A. FORGOTSTON, 1,432 BROADWAY.

JURORS FALSELY ACCUSED.

Defendant's Son Charged That They Had Conferred with Plaintiff.

A jury before Supreme Court Justice Cohalan had just returned a verdict for $500 yesterday morning in favor of Adolph Rosenblum, who said that he was scalded while in the bathing establishment of Morris Gordon of 121 First Avenue. Justice Cohalan formally asked whether there were any reasons why the verdict should not hold, when Edwin Gordon, son of the defendant, jumped up and explained that he had something he wished to tell the court.

"I saw several of these jurors," he said, "in a room with the plaintiff, examining his wounds and talking with the doctor who testified for him."

Allan A. Deutsch, counsel for the defendant, immediately moved that on this fact the verdict should be set aside. But Justice Cohalan was not so easily satisfied.

"Can you recognize the jurors whom you saw in the room?" he asked Gordon.

Gordon eventually pointed out Edward A. Carraher, who was Juryman No. 7.

"There were several others," he explained, "but I can't be sure of them."

"I think we had better swear you in," said Justice Cohalan, and as soon as young Gordon had taken the oath the Justice began cross-examining him. The result was that in ten minutes Gordon was forced to admit that he could not identify any of the jurymen as having been in the room with the plaintiff. The jurymen—including Carraher—who were then questioned, denied Gordon's story absolutely.

"I see no reason why the verdict should not stand," Justice Cohalan said. Turning to young Gordon, he added: "You should not make such charges, young man. If you were not so young it would fare ill with you."

SAYS A THIRD BOMB CAME FOR ROSALSKY

Not a Dangerous One, a Friend of the Judge Declares, and It Was Intercepted.

POLICE CLOSELY GUARD HIM

All Strangers Seeking Interviews with the Judge Have to Prove the Innocence of Their Intentions.

Not only did Judge Otto A. Rosalsky, of General Sessions, have mailed to him last Wednesday a second infernal machine, which was intercepted in the mail by the Post Office authorities, but there was a rumor about the Criminal Court Building and in Police Headquarters yesterday that a third package containing an explosive of some sort had also been mailed to the Judge last week.

A close personal friend of Judge Rosalsky told a TIMES reporter last night that in addition to the second infernal machine, the finding of which was described in THE TIMES last Sunday, he had reason to believe that a third bomb, but as he understood not a very dangerous one, had been sent to Judge Rosalsky. Whether or not he actually received the third bomb Judge Rosalsky's friend said he was not in a position to say. It is known that the second bomb, which was mailed last Wednesday, never got any further than the branch Post Office station on 102d Street, near Amsterdam Avenue, where it was held up by the Post Office Inspectors, who turned it over to Deputy Police Commissioner Dougherty.

Neither the police nor Judge Rosalsky would discuss the bomb cases yesterday. At Police Headquarters efforts were made to get Commissioner Waldo and Deputy Commissioner Dougherty to talk about the second bomb, but neither would discuss it. A request from reporters to see this bomb, which is in the possession of Dougherty, was refused. All information as to the nature of the explosive used in the bomb was also refused. An official said, however, that the story printed in THE TIMES on Sunday was correct in every respect.

Judge Is Closely Guarded.

The police are convinced that there is a dangerous person, who may be insane, at large who they believe would go to any length to harm Judge Rosalsky. The Judge is closely guarded all the time now, when he is on the bench and while he is at his home or on his way to or from the Criminal Court Building. Despite the trying situation, Judge Rosalsky continues to perform his judicial duties as if nothing had happened.

He is now presiding in a murder case, that of a woman charged with the murder of her husband, and in his rulings and instructions to counsel and the jury there is no indication that he is agitated as a result of the attempts upon his life. The police continue to scrutinize closely all his mail, and no stranger is permitted to talk with him without first proving to a detective or a court officer that his mission is a harmless one. Two detectives, it is said, always have him in sight on his way to and from court.

When Judge Rosalsky arrived at the Criminal Court Building yesterday morning the reporters tried to get his opinion as to the identity of the sender of the bombs.

"Any interview on that subject," Judge Rosalsky said, "will have to come from Commissioner Dougherty. Commissioner Dougherty is making a most thorough and rigid investigation, and he is fully competent to devise ways and means, with a view to detecting the person or persons responsible for this crime. The very character of the crime shows the murderous designs of the sender, who does not seem to realize that his action may result in the death or serious injury of a number of persons who in the course of their duty are called upon to handle the mail.

"The matter, therefore, does not concern me alone, and for that reason its solution should be allowed to rest with the police without any interference on my part."

Police Inspect Mysterious Bundle.

As for the third package, which may or may not have been dangerous, the general opinion seemed to be that it had been mailed to the Criminal Court Building and that it was received the same day that the second bomb was intercepted in the branch post office on West 102nd Street. Last Wednesday it was recalled that Judge Rosalsky, who was then trying a horse poisoning case, received a message that caused him to adjourn the court for half an hour, after which he hurried to his chambers where he is said to have called Commissioner Dougherty on the telephone.

A short time afterward Commissioner Dougherty and Inspector Hughes came to the Criminal Courts Building where they had a conference with the Judge. That afternoon a package was sent to Police Headquarters by Judge Rosalsky. It was said at the time that it contained threatening letters that had been sent to Judge Rosalsky. It was previously stated that the Judge's secretary had been able to find only four anonymous communications in the Judge's desk, and those who saw the size of the package that was delivered at headquarters commented on the fact that it was a bulky bundle for so few letters.

A story was printed yesterday to the effect that the police were inspecting everything sent to Judge Rosalsky's apartment, even the groceries and meats. There was no confirmation of this to be had.

TEXTILE STRIKE IS CALLED IN LOWELL

Industrial Workers Who Directed Conflict in Lawrence Shift to Neighboring City.

ASK 20 PER CENT. ADVANCE

Two Thousand Made Idle as Protest Against New Schedule Granting 10 Per Cent.

LOWELL, Mass., March 25.—Two thousand persons were made idle, the Appleton Cotton Mills were forced to shut down, and sections of machinery in the mills of the Merrimack corporation were stopped to-day by a strike which the Industrial Workers of the World are endeavoring to extend to all of the 20,000 operatives of Lowell.

The strike was called as a protest against the new wage schedules, which provide for advances varying from 4 to 10 per cent., beginning to-day. The strikers ask for increases in wages ranging from 15 to 20 per cent.

A reinforcement of the Police Department kept the street crowds moving. During the noon hour pickets were distributed at various points, particularly in the vicinity of the Hamilton Mills, where an ineffectual attempt was made to induce the 1,800 employes to quit work.

Several squads of police were summoned to disperse the large crowds in front of the gates of the Merrimack and Appleton corporations. For a time the authorities thought that perhaps a repetition of the Lawrence industrial struggle was in prospect.

Many of those who left the Appleton Mills said afterward that two or three of the leaders of the strike were armed with sticks and knives and made threats on those who did not want to leave work. Whenever an operative declined to leave a machine the strike leaders rushed to the belts and threw off the power. Many of the idle operatives said they left the mills not through any pronounced dissatisfaction but because they were afraid of getting their heads broken.

The cotton mills of Lowell employ about 20,000 operatives, of whom 3,300 are employes in the Merrimack mills, 1,250 in the Appleton and 2,800 in the Massachusetts.

Most of the striking operatives are said to be members of the Industrial Workers of the World, the organization which assumed jurisdiction over the majority of Lawrence mill hands. The disaffected workers went to Matthew Hall, where they were addressed by Miss Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, of New York, and other officers of the Industrial Workers.

The sentiment of the meeting was that the situation made it necessary to have William D. Haywood come to Lowell and conduct the campaign for a higher wage schedule than the cototh manufacturers have offered. The notices posted in the mills do not indicate the exact amounts to be paid, but say that the minimum increase will be five per cent. and the maximum advance eight per cent.

LAWRENCE, Mass., March 25.—Two hundred and fifty spinners and drawing-in hands at the Washington mills of the American Woolen Company struck this afternoon, demanding $9 a week instead of $8.25. The last of the militia on duty, Company F, Sixth Regiment, of Marlboro, left for home to-day.

NEWTON, Mass., March 25.—A strike was called at the Saxony Worsted Yarn Mills in Nonantum this afternoon and according to the strike leaders nearly all departments of the plant were shut down. The mills employ 700 operatives, 300 of whom are women. Some time ago the men obtained an advance in wages. To-day the women thought they should have an increase and left their work, nearly all of the men going out in sympathy.

FALL RIVER, Mass., March 25.—Demands for a flat wage rate of 22 cents an hour were served upon the Fall River Cotton Manufacturers' Association to-day by the 350 firemen employed in more than 100 cotton mills. The manufacturers are given until Wednesday to reply.

LYNN, Mass., March 25.—Fifteen hundred operatives in 23 shoe factories in this city went on strike to-day in support of the demand of the McKay stitchers, numbering about 125, for an increase in pay of two cents a dozen pair. The strikers are members of the United Shoe Workers of America.

Perfect harmony in these three features—and a Young style that will harmonize with *your* features. Isn't that promise enough to persuade you?

Spring Derbies and Soft Hats, $3 & $4.

Young's Hats
NONE BETTER MADE

199 Broadway.
605 Broadway.
849 Broadway.
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Only Brooklyn Store, 371 Fulton St., Opposite City Hall.

The Man in the Tower

suggests Manhattan Shirts, because men who dress without regard to expense prefer them in spite of their economy.

New Spring Patterns now ready, $1.50 to $6.

Weber and Heilbroner

369 Broadway, 241 Broadway, 757 Broadway, 1185 Broadway — Nine Stores — 27 New, 58 Nassau, 150 Nassau, 20 Cortlandt, 42d and Fifth Avenue

Largest Distributors of Manhattan Shirts

Eade's GOUT Pills

Promptly Relieves

GOUT, RHEUMATISM, RHEUMATIC GOUT, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO and all pains in the head, face and limbs.

At all Druggists or

E. FOUGERA & CO., Sole Agents, N. Y.

FINE DOLLS

Outfits, Shoes, Stockings, Novelties, etc. Heads, Wigs, Limbs, Elastic, Eyes.

C. C. ULMCKE

24 W. 31st St., near 5th Ave.

Broadway **Saks & Company** 34th Street

Beginning today, Tuesday, March 26th

The Greatest Sale of Trunks, Bags, Suit Cases and Leather Goods ever projected in this city

The Why, the Wherefore, and the How

¶ The Saks Travel Department is the biggest and finest department of its kind on the American Continent.

¶ The Saks Leather Department is literally an emporium of leather—an avenue for the new, clever, and ingenious novelties, and for all the staple articles of leatherdom.

¶ Our patrons look to these departments to maintain their supremacy in extent of selections, in efficiency of service, in excellence of values.

¶ They also very naturally expect from these departments the benefit of those larger economies which, at certain logical periods, gravitate to such departments as have earned them by the volume of their business, as in this particular instance.

¶ Superior values are the handmaiden of volume. That accounts for the extraordinary values in this sale. But it has really taken something more than mere Cause and Effect to bring about the great degree of saving in these prices.

¶ Nothing but the most careful planning, and the most assiduous co-operation with our sources of supply, could have yielded such a splendid list of economies as those to the right of this announcement, to the left of it, and below.

The Saks Special Wardrobe Trunk

regularly 42.50 special at 19.75

This is one of the greatest wardrobe trunk values ever announced. It is made to our own specifications, and the interior get-up is not one whit inferior to that of an even more expensive trunk. Made of three-ply selected lumber, canvas covered and oil painted. Extra heavy brassed cold rolled steel corners and trimmings. Spring lock, with two keys. Hand-riveted throughout, cloth lined. Extra large drawer for two hats and three medium-sized drawers. The top drawer has many ingenious divisions for wearing apparel. Top drawers have strong lock and key. Deep space for garments, holding 16 to 20 gowns or 10 men's suits, as the case may be. In brown and black. Regulation height, which is 45 inch.

Suit Cases for Men and Women

Suit Cases, made of cowhide on solid steel frame. Heavy leather corners, brass lock with catches or straps all round. Full cloth-lined with shirt pocket. Russet and brown. Sizes 22, 24 and 26 inch.
Regularly 5.00 & 5.50—**special at 3.95**

Suit Cases, made of selected cowhide, in many different styles, some with extra protection in the shape of brass bumpers. Others plain. Russet and brown. 24 and 26 inch. Regularly 7.50—**special at 4.95**

Suit Cases, lightweight, made of selected bridle leather, with hand-sewn edges and sewn handle. Plain or fancy lined. Shirt fold or gathered pocket. A fine looking case that will stand a lot of usage. 24 and 26 inch.
Regularly 10.00—**special at 6.95**

Bellows Cases, made of heavy cowhide, in sizes 24 and 26 inch. Regularly 10.00 & 12.00—**special at 7.95**

50 Suit Cases, odd numbers, in all styles, including bellows cases, extra deep and over-night cases. 16 to 26 inch. Regularly 13.00 to 16.00—**special at 9.75**

Leather Bags

Cowhide Bags, with sewn edges, protected corners, solid trimmings, leather lined, with pocket. Some with inside lock. Russet, brown and black. Sizes 14 to 18.
Regularly 5.50—**special at 3.95**

Cowhide Bags, in russet, brown and black, that will give heroic service. Sizes 14 to 18 inch.
Regularly 6.50 & 7.50—**special at 4.95**

Bags, made of genuine walrus and cowhide, leather lined, brass trimmings. In all sizes. Splendid value.
Regularly 10.00—**special at 6.95**

Hat Trunks and Boxes

Basswood Hat Trunks, canvas covered, protected with hardwood slats. Made to carry six large hats.
Regularly 7.50—**special at 5.50**

Hat Trunks, made of black enameled duck-covered three-ply basswood. Linen lined, extra tray for shoes, etc.
Regularly 15.00—**special at 11.50**

Men's Sole Leather Hat Boxes, made of selected stock, hand-sewn edges, satin lined, in red or black. Extra compartment for opera hat. One of the best values that ever boxed a hat. Regularly 8.00—**special at 4.95**

500 Vacuum Bottles at 95c.

regularly 1.50

Pint size, in black, tan and brown leather covers. Keeps water hot for 24 hours and cold water cold for an even longer period. It is a boon and a blessing both for traveling and in the home, and nobody can afford to forego the convenience of such a useful article. Regularly 1.50 apiece and a great bargain at 95c.

Miscellaneous Leather Goods—Main Floor.

60 Embroidered Leather Bags, mousquetaire model, in tan and brown. Made of fancy calf.
Regularly 12.50—**special at 5.95**

93 Suede & Corded Silk Bags, in four new models, fitted with inside frame. Contains memo tablet and pencil, hairpin holder, powder box, mirror and purse.
Regularly 12.50 to 16.50—**special at 8.50**

95 Suede Bags, four new flap-over models, polished frame. Purse, mirror, two perfume bottles and powder box. Regularly 10.50—**special at 6.95**

165 Suede & Corded Silk Bags, in five models, with five piece fittings. Regularly 6.50—**special at 3.95**

92 Suede Bags, with polished metal and covered frames. Fitted with powder box, two perfume bottles and purse.
Regularly 8.50—**special at 4.95**

Fitted Dressing Rolls, for men and women, made of black and English Morocco, fitted with pair of military or one long handle brush, cloth brush, tooth and nail brush holder, soap and cream jar, liquid bottle, comb, mirror, scissors, buttonhook and file. Four models.
Regularly 9.50 to 12.50—**special at 7.50**

184 Black & Sole Leather Cases, fitted with pair of military brushes or one long handle brush, cloth brush, soap and tooth paste boxes, tooth and nail brush in bottle, mirror, comb, scissors and file.
Regularly 7.50 to 8.50—**special at 5.50**

120 Black & Sole Leather Cases, with black or white fittings, consisting of pair of military brushes or one long handle brush, cloth brush, soap and tooth paste boxes, tooth and nail brush in bottle, comb, mirror and scissors. Regularly 6.50—**special at 4.50**

60 Folding Cases, black goat seal, English Morocco and ecrase, assorted colors, containing traveling watch.
Regularly 5.00—**special at 3.95**

248 Traveling Clocks, in horseshoe cases of English Morocco, in red, green and helio.
Regularly 1.25—**special at 75c**

55 Metal Traveling Clocks, in leather cases with hinged doors, made of English Morocco, in red and green.
Regularly 3.50—**special at 1.95**

105 Sewing Boxes, with handle. Suit case model, fitted with sewing and darning cotton, scissors, needles, bodkin, crochet hook and stiletto. Red, green and helio.
Regularly 1.50—**special at 95c**

212 Jewel Boxes, fashioned of pigskin, English Morocco, ecrase and seal, in black and colors.
Regularly 1.50 and 2.00—**special at 95c**

25 Vanity Boxes, containing accessories in polished gilt; hair brush, comb, mirror, liquid bottle, hairpin holder, scissors, nail file, puff box, memo tablet and pencil. Regularly 15.00—**special at 8.50**

109 Writing Tablets, made of black goat seal, with safety inkwell. Regularly 1.50—**special at 95c**

100 Pocket Cloth & Hat Brushes, in folding leather case of English Morocco, in red, green and helio.
Regularly 1.50—**special at 1.00**

246 Folding Mirrors & Picture Frames, in red and green. Regularly 50c—**special at 25c**

151 Glove & Handkerchief Boxes, English Morocco and wicker. Regularly 1.50 to 2.00—**special at 85c**

61 Glove & Handkerchief Boxes, crushed green or helio Morocco. Regularly 3.50—**special at 1.95**

Seal and Walrus Bags that are great bargains

Walrus Bags, made of three pieces of genuine walrus, inside lock and leather lined. In black only. Sizes 14 to 18 inch. One of the most remarkable Walrus Bag values ever offered.
Regularly 8.00—**special at 4.95**

Genuine Seal Bags, made on an English frame, with brass lock and shackle trimmings. Protected sewn corners, three inside pockets. Black only. Never before has a genuine seal bag of this quality been offered at this price. Sizes 17 and 18 inch.
Regularly 18.50—**special at 9.75**

Dress Trunks for Men and Women

Dress Trunks, made of three-ply veneer, canvas covered, cold rolled steel hardware, spring lock, and all the vital points thoroughly hand-riveted. Cloth lined. Deep compartment tray, with hat box and extra skirt tray. Sizes 34, 36, 38 and 40 inch. In brown and black. Regularly 14.50—**special at 9.75**

Fibre Dress Trunks, five-ply thickness. Fibre both outside and inside, and three-ply selected lumber between. Cold rolled steel hardware, spring lock, deep top tray, with hat compartment. Extra skirt tray. A remarkable trunk in every respect. Sizes 34, 36, 38 and 40 inch. Regularly 17.50—**special at 12.75**

Fibre Dress Trunks, made of two-ply fibre and three-ply lumber between. Cold rolled steel hardware trimmings, spring lock, heavy sole leather straps, hand-riveted throughout. Cloth lined. Deep top tray, with extra skirt and waist tray, and divisions for shoes, hat, etc. Secret jewel drawer. In black and gray. 36, 38 and 40 inch. Regularly 21.50—**special at 15.00**

Fibre Dress Trunks, five-ply thickness, protected with heavy brassed hardware and combination trimmings, five-tumbler paracentric Yale lock. All parts thoroughly hand-riveted. Deep top tray, with shirtwaist tray and two extra skirt trays. Sizes 36, 38 and 40 inch.
Regularly 25.00—**special at 17.50**

Steamer Trunks for men and women

Steamer Trunks, made of basswood, canvas covered. Sole leather bound and thoroughly riveted. Two straps and linen lined. 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inch. In brown only. Regularly 10.00—**special at 7.50**

Steamer Trunks, five-ply thickness, outer and inner layers of fibre and three inner layers of lumber, protected with cold rolled brassed steel hardware trimmings. Thoroughly riveted and linen lined. 34 to 40 inch.
Regularly 12.50—**special at 8.95**

Steamer Trunks, five-ply thickness, outer and inside of fibre, and three layers of lumber between. Cold rolled steel trimmings, spring lock, sole leather straps, linen lined. Adjustable partitions in tray. 34 to 40 inch.
Regularly 16.50—**special at 11.50**

Steamer Trunks, fibre covered, five-ply thickness, three inner layers of lumber and fibre inside and out. Combination corners made of cold rolled steel. Five-tumbler paracentric Yale Lock. Thoroughly riveted. Linen lined, adjustable partitions in top tray. 34 to 40 inch.
Regularly 20.00—**special at 13.75**

96 Limousine Cases at 4.95

regularly 7.50

Made of black goat seal, lined with violet, gray, green or black moire. Fitted with white ivortus hairbrush, mirror, comb, cream jar, tooth and nail brush, bottle, scissors, file and buttonhook. This case is a new flat model with handle for carrying, and it is a splendid value.

THE TIMES'S DAILY TRANSATLANTIC WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES

A LAWRENCE BRINGS $87,000 IN PARIS

$559,575 Realized at the First Day's Sale of Mme. Roussel's Collection.

$50,000 FOR A FRAGONARD

And $39,000 for a Nattier—Sale Exhibits Recent Appreciation in Prices of Fine Canvases.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, March 25.—Some sensational prices were realized at the Georges Petit Galleries here to-day, the first day of the sale of the pictures and miscellaneous art objects that belonged to the late Mme. Roussel. Spirited bidding by dealers from various art centres brought the sales for the day to a total of $559,575.

The highest price, $87,000, was paid by Georges Petit himself, on behalf of an anonymous buyer. This was for Sir Thomas Lawrence's portrait of the Countess of Wilton. Its identity is established by a note on the back of the canvas. The subject was the lovely Mary Margaret, the youngest child of the twelfth Earl of Derby and his second wife, who was Miss Farren, the famous actress. She was married in 1821 to the second Earl of Wilton. The portrait is a three-quarter length, and represents the Countess seated in a large armchair of green velvet.

There was a warm contest for Fragonard's "L'Education Fait Tout." This went to Mr. Agnew of London for $50,000 after the eagerness of the French bidders had sent the price up $15,000 in a very few minutes. The painting, formerly in the de Launay and Aubert collections, and more recently in the Stroganoff collection, represents a group of children rapturously watching an older girl while she clothes two small white dogs in hats and coats. The picture has been reproduced in various engravings, and, according to some biographies of Fragonard, the children pictured were the artist's own children.

Another Fragonard was purchased by M. Stettner for $24,100. This was the portrait of Mme. de Norenval, "Lectrice de Marie-Antoinette." It was formerly in the collection of Mme. Dumay.

Nattier's painting that is thought to be a portrait of Pauline Félicité de Mailly, Marquise de Vintimille, was sold for $39,000.

Wilderstein paid $41,000 for Drouais's portrait of "Un JeuneElève," formerly in the collection of the Marquis de Marigny. It was thought at one time that this portrait, which excited the admiration of Diderot, was that of the young Duc de Choiseul, nephew of the Minister of Louis XV., but Prosper Dorbec, who devoted much study to the works of Drouais, discredits this supposition.

Another Drouais was bought by Schoeller for $35,000. This was "Les Deux Petits Savoyards," (the Prince and the Chevalier de Bouillon,) which was in the Salon of 1757 under the title "Les Enfants de Bouillon en Montagnards Faisant Danser la Marmotte."

Still another Drouais brought $27,000. This was "La Fillette au Chat," once a part of the collection of the Marquis de Marigny, as well as of that of his sister, the Marquise de Pompadour.

Sir Thomas Lawrence's portrait of Sir Charles Lauther was put up at $5,000 and mounted slowly to $32,500 before it was knocked down to Schoeller.

One of the surprises of the sale was the comparatively low price brought by the only Greuze in the collection. It went for $20,000. This was a portrait of Babuti, the librarian, whose daughter Greuze married. It was exhibited in the Salons of 1759 and 1761, and was formerly in the Lyne Stephens and Rodolphe Kann collections.

There was surprise, too, that Sir Thomas Lawrence's portrait of Georgiana, the Lady Gordon who was later the Duchess of Bedford, brought only $6,000. Agnew bought it at that figure. This portrait was first exhibited in London in 1830.

Corot's "La Danse Sous les Arbres, au Bord du Lac," went to Arnold for $6,200. The picture shows five girls in garments of blue, rose, and yellow, three of them dancing in the shade of a typical Corot tree. A fourth is running toward the dancers, and a fifth is reclining upon the ground.

Petit paid $20,000 for Filger's portrait of Elizabeth of Wurtemberg, the first wife of Emperor Francis I. It was painted about 1790.

Hubert Robert's "La Source au Temple de Vesta" brought $19,000, and other Robert items in the collection brought good prices. His "Le Gouter" was sold for $8,000, and his "Le Répos au Fond du Parc" brought $8,600.

Gainsborough's study for his famous portrait "The Blue Boy" brought $15,800.

A work by Bonington, a scene in the Rue Royale, brought $8,600.

Gimpel & Wildenstein, whose firm was designated by the will of Mme. Roussel as experts for the sale of her pictures in Paris, give interesting figures showing the difference between the buying and selling prices in the cases of several of the canvases.

Fragonard's "L'Education Fait Tout," which fetched $50,000 at yesterday's sale, was sold by this firm for $30,000 about three years ago.

Lawrence's "Countess of Wilton," which fetched $87,000, was sold for $50,000 four years ago.

The portrait of Mme. de Norenval, by Fragonard, which fetched $24,100, was bought from Gimpel & Wildenstein by Mme. Roussel shortly before her death a year ago for $20,000.

Three German Cruisers Coming.

BERLIN, March 25.—The division of the German Fleet which is to visit the United States in June to return the visit of the Second Division of the United States Atlantic Fleet to Kiel last June is to be composed of the armored cruiser Moltke, the protected cruiser Bremen, and one of the modern protected turbine cruisers.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c. —Adv.

O'CONNELL'S OFFER TO ROME.

Boston Cardinal Will Pay for Drainage of His Titular Church.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

ROME, March 25.—The announcement that Cardinal O'Connell of Boston has offered to pay from his private funds in installments every three months for the drainage of the Church of San Clemente, of which he is titular rector, produced a great satisfactory impression at the Vatican.

The Pope, when notified, exclaimed: "Nothing surprises me that comes from the good heart of Cardinal O'Connell."

The rector of the Church of San Clemente, Father Moore, an Irish Dominican, has gone to Ireland after a stroke of apoplexy. The news of Cardinal O'Connell's decision when sent to him there doubtless gave him great consolation. The committee having the work of drainage in charge includes British Ambassador Rennell Rodd. It will soon meet to decide plans for the work, which it is expected will take a year.

ENVY OUR WARSHIP MENUS.

London Daily Mail Prints Some as Example to Mr. Churchill.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, March 25.—The sailorman's fare aboard American warships has always been the envy of British man-o'-warsmen, and the daily menus on board the United States cruiser Panther, now at Portland, during her voyage from America, are printed in full in The Daily Mail as an example for Winston Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, to study on his coming visit of inspection to that port.

ATTACK THE BELGIAN LOAN.

Four Power Group Protest to China, Alleging Broken Faith.

PEKING, March 25.—The Ministers of the United States, Great Britain, Germany, and France to-day presented to the Chinese Government a joint memorandum, recapitulating the negotiations between the "Four Nations" financial group and the Chinese Government since Feb. 27, and establishing a strong case of broken faith on the part of China.

The memorandum concludes with a protest against the Belgian loan to the Chinese Government.

SHANGHAI, March 25.—The National Assembly is strongly opposed to granting a monopoly of Chinese loans to the financial groups representing the United States, Great Britain, Germany, France, Russia, and Japan. It insists that the recent agreement for the advance of a specified amount left China free to contract loans on any security other than that to which the "sextet" had agreed. The Kalgan Railway did not form part of this security. The Government, it is asserted, contracted on the security of the Kalgan Railroad with the Anglo-Belgians only because the "sextet" had failed to advance the promised instalments when money was an essential factor in maintaining order.

Members of the Assembly insist that China is willing to support Premier Tang Shao-Yi and President Yuan Shi-Kai, but they now suspect that the "sextet" is seeking to establish a financial monopoly and obtain control of all China's resources.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 25.—A dispatch from Kulja, Chinese Turkestan, reports a battle near Shik-Ho between Government troops from Urumptsi and revolutionary forces. The rebels were victorious, and are now advancing on Shik-Ho. The Government troops, according to the dispatch, lost 1,500 killed, eighty taken prisoners, and three guns. The rebels lost 200 killed.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The State Department to-day telegraphed to E. H. Hicks at Oshkosh, Wis., father of Bert Hicks, who was killed by Chinese pirates near Wu-Shan, to ascertain what disposition he wishes made of the body. As the murder seems to have been the work of pirates it is improbable that the United States will take any action.

ENTERTAIN MR. BACON.

Ambassador Is Guest of Latin-American Diplomats in Paris.

PARIS, March 25.—Robert Bacon, the United States Ambassador to France, was the guest of honor to-day at a farewell luncheon given by the diplomatic representatives of the Latin-American republics in Paris.

M. de Peralta, Costa Rican Minister to France, who presided, paid a graceful tribute to the work of the American Ambassador, to which Mr. Bacon replied in Spanish.

Notes of Foreign Affairs.

BERLIN, March 25.—The German battleship Elsass collided with and sank the Swedish coasting steamer Pollux in the Skagerrak, between Norway and Jutland, on March 23. The crew of the Pollux were rescued.

TOKIO, March 25.—The Imperial Diet was dissolved to-day on the expiration of the term of the members of the House of Representatives. The general elections are to be held in May.

SEOUL, March 25.—The entire railroad line from this city to the Port of Kunsan, on the west coast, was opened for traffic to-day.

EHRLICH WON'T RISK HUMAN CANCER TESTS

Overwhelmed by Appeals from Victims, Physician Declares Public Must Have Patience.

AVOIDS DR. KOCH'S ERROR

Compound to be Modified Before He Tries It on Men—Only Cautious Claims for New "606."

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN, March 25.—Prof. Ehrlich, the celebrated medical scientist, had the courtesy to receive the Berlin correspondent of THE TIMES at the Royal Prussian Institute for Experimental Therapeutics in Frankfort to-day and discuss the present phase of his latest experiments, particularly in cancer and the improved "606."

Dr. Ehrlich states that he has already been overwhelmed with applications for his cancer "cure," including many from the United States.

"I am glad to embrace this opportunity," he said, "to emphasize in the most positive manner the utter impossibility of gratifying such appeals at this hour. Many of them come from victims in the last stages of the scourge, who express their readiness to try the cure in its present purely experimental state, no matter how deadly the possibilities.

"We cannot, of course, respond to requests of this kind. Patience on our part as well as on the part of sufferers is, and must remain, the watchword for a long time to come.

"We are still confining our experiments exclusively to mice and rats. How soon we shall be able to risk the administration of the specific to human beings it is utterly impossible to say. The chemical compound that we are now using must, in fact, be modified before its application to human cancer can be made with safety.

"Prof. Wassermann and I are determined to avoid such distressing mistakes as occurred in the case of the discovery of tuberculin. We intend to prevent, so far as lies in our power, a repetition of the events which were caused by overhaste in connection with Dr. Koch's remedy."

Dr. Ehrlich was still more reticent regarding the improved "606," which is now called neo-salvarsan, as already told in a wireless dispatch to THE TIMES. He said:

"Here, too, we are not entirely beyond the experimental stage. We want positive evidence of at least 10,000 unquestionable treated cases before putting the improved drug on the market. Dr. Schreiber of Magdeburg, who made the earliest tests, and has since had the most comprehensive experience with '606,' feels sufficiently convinced of the efficacy of neo-salvarsan to make a formal announcement regarding it at an early meeting of an important medical society.

"Our enemies, both at home and abroad, are so overactive that we have adopted the tactics of proceeding slowly and talking conservatively, in order to place as few weapons as possible at their disposal."

THE TIMES corespondent asked Dr. Ehrlich what he thought of the invasion of the domain of medical research in Germany at his very door in Frankfort by the young American scientist, Dr. Lewis Hart Marks.

"The more the merrier," replied Dr. Ehrlich. "Dr. Marks was my assistant for five years. He seems well supported, and there is no reason in the world why he should not do a notable work.

"Discoveries in bacteriological science are always more or less a matter of luck. Dr. Marks's chance, therefore, is as good as those of any of us."

Goods delivered anywhere in Greater New York.

Dry Cleaning

is just as good for the house goods as it is for the wardrobe, Portieres, Draperies and Hangings are treated exactly as the gown or robe, and the results are the same—always the best.

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Established Nearly a Century

HARLEM OFFICES:
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207 West 116th St. — 1740 Amsterdam Ave.
32 Stores in New York
Lace Curtains and Blankets cleaned like new.

MOSCHINI ALIMONY STANDS.

Court Denies Italian Deputy's Plea to Reduce It $100 a Month.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

ROME, March 25.—The first score in the case between Deputy Moschini and his wife, who was Lulu Davis of Texas, has been made by the latter.

Moschini asked the court to reduce his wife's alimony from $200 to $100 monthly. His wife, on her side, demanded increased alimony. The court decided to make no change, but the fact that the Judge wouldn't reduce the alimony is interpreted by the wife's friends as a victory.

LETTER FROM POPE TO TAFT.

Major Butt Said to be Bringing One from Rome.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 25.—A cablegram from Rome to the Chicago Daily News says that the Pope has written a long autograph letter in French to President Taft and has given it to Major Archibald W. Butt, to be delivered personally to the President. The correspondent is indirectly informed that the letter warmly thanks Mr. Taft for sending his personal aide to the Vatican, and assures him that the visit was highly appreciated.

The letter further refers to the development of Catholicism in America and recalls the friendly and uninterrupted relations between the Vatican and the United States, which the Pope is convinced will continue through this and future administrations. It alludes to Mr. Taft's work in connection with the settlement of the Philippine church property question and concludes with a cordial expression of good wishes.

Although Major Butt's visit has been attributed to ill health, it is well known, the correspondent says, that he came to Rome to see the Pope and to deliver a letter from President Taft to him. Major Butt was furnished by the President with credentials to Cardinals Merry del Val and Rampolla, and a number of other influential prelates. Thus an audience was arranged without the slightest trouble. Major Butt abstained from seeing the King and had no communication of any kind with the Quirinal.

THE POPE HAS A COLD.

Suspends General Audiences, But May Give Private Audiences To-day.

ROME, March 25.—Pope Pius, although he received Cardinal Angelo di Pietro and Mgr. Laurenti, Secretary of the Congregation of the Propaganda, this morning, has suspended the general audiences for to-day and to-morrow, owing to a slight cold, which is accompanied by a cough and by catarrh.

The Vatican doctors hope to be able to allow the Pontiff to continue his private audiences to-morrow.

The Pope, on the advice of his doctors, retired early. Although he is suffering from hoarseness, his temperature is normal, and it is expected that rest will be all that is necessary to restore him.

Falling Timber Kills New York Man.

PARKERSBURG, West Va., March 25.—W. S. Downing of New York, Superintendent of construction work at Lock and Dam No. 19, now being built in the Ohio River at Little Hocking, Ohio, was killed to-day when the steamer Queen City, passing through the dam, struck a derrick boat, which caused a timber to fall, crushing Downing's skull. Downing was put on a special train in an attempt to reach a hospital here but died at Belpre, Ohio.

BRITISH CRITICISE MR. KNOX'S ERRAND

See an Apology from the United States for Its Treatment of Sister Republics.

LONDON TIMES COMMENTS

Finds It Hard to Reconcile Policy of Big Stick with That of Olive Branch.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, March 25.—The Times, in special South American supplement, publishes an editorial entitled "The Olive Branches of Mr. Knox," in which, after referring to the Ospina incident in Washington, it says:

"The general tendency of public opinion in the United States on this question seems to indictae that while the average citizen is by no means displeased to know that Roosevelt 'took the canal,' while he may even admire the forcible methods employed to that end, his traditional instincts of sympathy for the under dog prompt him to a desire to make amends after due inquiry, and so far as may be reasonably possible by the payment of conscience money and suitable expressions of regret.

"We touch here upon the characteristic and frequently recurring feature of the United States foreign policy, namely, the conflict between the American people's high ideals of humanitarianism and justice, their ready response to any noble cause, their almost quixotic impulses of altruism and the inevitable results in practical politics of their vigorous nationalism and ambitions of expansion.

"It is not easy to harmonize the big brother attitude with the wielding of 'the big stick,' and the waving of olive branches to sister republics in the Caribbean loses something of its desired effect when Washington declines to refer one distressed sister's grievances to arbitartion at The Hague.

"Those patriotic Americans, who enthusiastically discussed not long since the peaceful annexation of Canada, can hardly wonder if the Central American republics are in some doubt as to the probability of their own permanent independence. They cannot reasonably be expected to understand that the cause of civilization may stand to gain by the disappearance from the political scene of several of their number, but they probably realize that benevolent theories and assurances, notwithstanding the processes of evolution and gravitation are tending towards that result. This knowledge cannot facilitate Mr. Knox's diplomatic mission."

KNOX LEAVES VENEZUELA.

Constant Ovations on the Way to Puerto Cabello.

PORTO CABELLO, Venezuela, March 25.—Secretary Knox and party left Caracas at 7 o'clock this morning for Puerto Cabello, accompanied by the Venezuelan President, members of the Cabinet, and the American Minister, Elliott Northcott.

There were constant ovations along the way, cadets and school children assembling at various points. There was singing, band music, and fireworks, and addresses were presented to the Secretary and flowers to Mrs. Knox.

At Maracay, fifty miles from Caracas, a big demonstration had been arranged and the Secretary and his party enjoyed a sail on Lake Valencia after luncheon.

The cruiser Washington sails to-night direct for Santo Domingo, arriving there Wednesday. It will then proceed for St. Thomas, arriving there March 30, San Juan March 31, Port au Prince April 4, Guantanamo April , Port Antonio, April 9 ,and Hanavana April 11.

Mr. Knox expressed himself as delighted with his Venezuelan visit. The banquet given in his honor last night was elaborate. The diplomats present included the Colombian Minister, who chatted with the American Secretary.

GERMAN PENSION HYSTERIA.

Prof. Bernhard Tells of One Evil Result of Social Legislation.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, March 25.—In a lecture delivered to-day before the German Association of Iron Founders, Prof. Bernhard, who is one of the best-known among the young economists of Germany, pointed out some of the dangers of "social legislation."

He said that in the minds of the masses the idea had been formed that every illness, every accident, must lead to a pension. In consequence, people's attention was becoming morbidly concentrated on the processes going on in their own bodies. This produced those nervous phenomena which doctors described as "pension hysteria."

Appearing sporadically at the outset, Prof. Bernhard said, the disease had gradually developed into an epidemic, as to the prevalence of which doctors in all the industrial regions of Germany had unanimously reported. This debilitating collateral effect of artisan insurance had, in consequence of the accommodating attitude of the law courts, attained dimensions so great that institutions with which it had been hoped to produce vigorous, happy human beings threatened to lead to the degeneration of the nation. Through excess the idea of protecting artisans was actually resulting in injury to them.

It was necessary, the lecturer added, to combat the mischievous practices under which sickness and pension and accident and pension were so bound up with one another that "pension hysteria" had become a National disease.

OLD POST FOR PRINCE HENRY.

Report That He Is Again to Command the German Fleet.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, March 25.—It is reported in naval quarters that Grand Admiral Prince Henry of Prussia, is to resume the Commandership in Chief of the German high seas fleet in the Autumn, when the fleet will be augmented by the forthcoming third active battle squadron.

Prince Henry retired from the Commandership in 1906, and has since held the rank of Inspector General of the Navy.

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There is nothing we welcome more than an Owner who puts us through a fire of cross-examination before he will sign a contract.

When we become so all-important that we resent enquiries relating to our methods, this business will cease to be the success it is to-day.

Any Owner is at liberty to put questions to us, and we shall welcome the opportunity to answer them.

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TWO MAMMOTH BUILDINGS
GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER Co.
BOTH SIDES OF 6TH AVE. J.B.GREENHUT.Pres. 18TH AND 19TH STS.

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Greatest Clearances of
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Broken Assortments — Odds and Ends
Special Purchases
At the Lowest Prices Printed in a Month

Thousands of bargains will be displayed in both of our magnificently stocked buildings. Extra special economies in "Easter goods"—the very lines that most people are interested in at present.

IN THIS ANNOUNCEMENT we do not mention any of the bargains in today's big monthly event, and there are innumerable items of which quantities are so limited that they will undoubtedly be sold long before store-closing time; so come in EARLY, TODAY, and

Look for the "Arrow Sale" Cards—They Point to the Biggest Economies

Our MAIN Building	*Our GREENHUT Building*
is devoted exclusively to Fancy Goods, Dry Goods, Wearing Apparel, Sporting Goods, Pianos, Sewing Machines, Talking Machines, Groceries, Wines, Liquors etc.	is devoted exclusively to "Everything for the Home." Not one item, from a feather duster to an Oriental rug, has been overlooked.

And in ALL departments, ALL the time, you get
"Better Goods for the Same Money or the Same Goods for Less Money Than Elsewhere."

Complimentary L.H. Stamps Free
As many sets as are reasonably required for books unfilled will be given to all persons, whether purchasers or not, applying at the Premium Parlor on the Third Floor of our GREENHUT Building, today. It will be advantageous to start filling at one time as many books as will be needed to secure the premium desired.
Only 100 Free Stamps Good in Any One Book

$30,000 to Charity WE give this amount and we ask OUR CUSTOMERS to tell us by their VOTES which charitable and benevolent institutions, societies and churches shall receive this money. IT COSTS YOU NOTHING TO VOTE.

Double L.H. Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock

Men and Religion

SPENDING MONEY
in advertising just to tell people the Churches are interested in them!

Certainly—Why Not?

The Churches are all the time spending money and labor and life for that very purpose.

Thus, faintly, they echo their basic teaching, that God loves the world; and wants to turn men's thoughts back to Himself.

Why may not a newspaper advertisement be a Shepherd's Call to wandering sheep?

If you want to know more about the Men and Religion Forward Movement, ask the editor or the nearest clergyman.

Smith Gray & Co.
Endorse
von Gal made Hats,

Within the next week or two at the most, the choice of a hat devolves upon you.

Primarily that hat must fit not only in size but in shape—must work out your idea of your own individuality. As a matter of course, you will demand a standard quality and a known value.

We recommend to you vonGAL made HATS.

The range of new Spring blocks is most comprehensive—there is a shape, color and dimension in the new vonGal made soft and stiff hat blocks that has anticipated your every thought. Many of the blocks are exclusive and all bear the unmistakable stamp of absolute correctness.

The quality is standard and the service bears the guarantee not only of the makers, but of Smith Gray & Co. as well.

And whatever price you choose to pay—3.00, 4.00 or 5.00—the name *von Gal* assures you of the last word in value.

Smith Gray & Co.

Two Brooklyn Stores: Fulton St. at Flatbush Av. Broadway at Bedford Av.
Two New York Stores: Broadway at Warren St. Across from City Hall. 5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

STARVING IN BRITAIN, BUT STRIKE GOES ON

Government Tries Once More to End It, but Settlement Seems No Nearer.

BRANCH RAILWAYS TO STOP

Coal at Famine Prices—American Warship Held Up—People's Suffering Indescribable.

LONDON, Tueday, March 26.—The twenty-fifth day of the national coal strike ended yesterday with nearly 3,000,000 workers idle, many thousands dependent upon charity to keep them from starving, every manufacturing industry in the land being throttled, and a settlement apparently as remote as ever.

The sanguine expectations at the beginning of the day that the joint conference of coal owners and miners, dramatically summoned by the Premier, would reach an agreement that would end the struggle were replaced by the gloomiest forebodings when it was learned that no joint conference had been held.

For two and a half hours the Prime Minister and his colleagues labored with the committee representing the coal owners, and for four hours and a half with the Miners' Executive, but they failed so completely to obtain concessions from either side which would afford a basis for an agreement that it was found inadvisable to bring the disputants together again. The nearest the disputants got to each other yesterday was when the representatives of one side entered the door of Premier Asquith's official residence as the other left the house.

The owners still appear disinclined to depart from their original attitude of opposition to the introduction of specific figures, such as $1.25 and 50 cents daily for men and boys, respectively, into any terms of settlement.

The discussion in Parliament of the Minimum Wage bill for miners, set for yesterday, was again postponed until to-day, owing to the negotiations between the mine owners and the miners and the Government.

As in previous crises in the situation, the Government resorts to mystifying secrecy, the only information vouchsafed in the official statement issued last evening being: "The conference adjourned until to-morrow."

Government's Efforts Futile.

With everybody concerned in the negotiations pledged to silence, what changes to-day will bring cannot be predicted. The one fact that stands out prominently is that the Government's intervention thus far has proved entirely futile.

What expectations are now entertained that the ruinous struggle will be speedily terminated are based on the hope that the miners will in increasing numbers break away from the leaders and resume work. Their funds are rapidly dwindling, and the men are likely to take this step if they are assured that the recognition of the principle of the minimum wage is conceded. A majority of them have nothing to gain by a prolongation of the strike.

It is practically certain that if a settlement is not reached by the end of this week all the passenger trains on every branch line in the United Kingdom will be suspended. The General Managers of the railroads held a meeting in London yesterday and, after taking stock of the fuel on hand, reached the conclusion that this step would be necessary.

Everywhere the working classes, particularly those dependent upon the mines, are undergoing unspeakable suffering. It is recognized that some measure must be speedily taken to put an end to conditions which, if not remedied within a very few days must result in disaster in the whole nation. The most hopeful news from the point of view of the suffering public is the revolt from within, as shown by the break away of the Scottish miners.

Even if the coal strike was settled at a very early moment and the million miners returned at once to work, the condition of the remaining 2,000,000 men in other industries who have been rendered idle by the lack of supplies of coal necessary to carry on their trades could not be immediately relieved. Their millions of dependents are suffering great privations, and in South Wales, where the funds of the miners' unions are completely exhausted the conditions have reached a terrible pitch.

Intense Suffering in Wales.

Each day brings with it an augmentation of the suffering and distress. Many of the chapels and all of the schools in Cardiff and its vicinity have organized soup kitchens, where the poor can obtain meagre nourishment. Labor yards have also been opened by the authorities, and many men are there earning a small amount daily. Besides this the officials of the municipalities are busily engaged in relieving the women and children.

In one district alone in South Wales 400 non-unionist workmen have applied to the parish poor authorities for relief, and throughout Wales the army of unemployed continues to increase owing to the reduction of the staffs of the works in every branch of trade.

A similar story comes from Scotland. Large numbers of the miners of East Lothian are in such straits that they are searching for coal in the disused workings along the beach. Terrible distress also prevails among the wives and children of non-unionists, who, unlike their fellow workers, have no strike pay coming in. Difficulty has been experienced by the miners' union in many districts in restraining numbers of the men from returning to the pits.

In Glasgow alone 40,000 men are idle, apart from the miners, while all around that city work has come to a standstill in all the factories.

The industrial centres of England are in nearly as bad condition. The lack of wages and the difficulty of obtaining coal for domestic purposes are severely felt in every district where the miners' strike has caused the closing of factories and workshops.

Mills Pool Coal Stocks.

Fortunately some of the cotton mills of Lancashire have been able to reopen as a result of the pooling of the coal stocks by their owners, while gas and other companies which had stored large quantities of coal are selling some of it to the cotton mills.

The casual laborers in other trades, however, are in a pitiable condition, suffering from cold and hunger.

The train services on the railroads were still further reduced yesterday, while the steamboat services across the English Channel were again curtailed.

The seaside resorts, which had made preparations for a big Easter trade, have had to cancel all their arrangements for special trains, involving them in heavy loss.

Prof. H. S. Jevons estimates that the strike is costing the United Kingdom $50,000,000, at the lowest computation, for every week it lasts. As the granting of the minimum daily rates of $1.25 for the men and 50 cents for the boys working in the mines would cost only $250,000 a year, the professor argues that it would pay the mine owners to concede this demand.

Coal merchants here yesterday put up the price of the small stocks of coal remaining $1.25 per ton, making it $11.25 a ton. Elsewhere coal has reached famine prices, especially in the north of England, where it is higher than at London, owing to the fact that the merchants had large reserves in the metropolis when the strike began. At Newcastle the price of coal is more than $20 a ton; at Dover, bunker coal is $15. The collieries and merchants having good reserves are making a rich harvest.

One colliery in Yorkshire, which had on hand a stock of 200,000 tons, sold to the Cunard Company 50,000 tons at $8.50, pit price, which usually is only $2.50 a ton. This colliery is now offering similar steam coal in Sheffield at $11.50, pit price.

GLASGOW, March 25.—A general breakaway of the miners from the strike movement seems probable in Scotland.

One thousand men resumed work in the pits at Bellhill, Lanarkshire, this morning.

In other pits also there was considerable resumption of work.

WEYMOUTH, March 25.—The United States cruiser Prairie, which is now lying at Portland shipping 100 Whitehead torpedoes, is finding difficulty in obtaining coal for the voyage to America.

An attempt made to -day to purchase 120 tons of steam coal was unsuccessful and, according to present indications, the order cannot be executed.

TAFT HOPES FOR PEACE.

President Promises to Do All He Can to Avert Coal Strike.

Special to The New York Times.

HARRISBURG Penn., March 25.—A reply from President Taft was received here to-day by The Telegraph, a daily newspaper, which addressed an open letter to the President a few days ago asking him to act as arbiter in the matter of a possible coal strike in this State. Secretary Hilles, in answering for the President, wrote:

"The President directs me to say that he will do everything in his power to avert a strike in the coal regions."

Special to The New York Times.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., March 25.—Mayor John V. Kosek of this city will undertake to provide a means of settling the differences of coal operators and miners by calling together the executive heads of the cities and boroughs in the anthracite fields. The letter which the Mayor sent out is as follows:

Wilkesbarre, Penn., March 25, 1912.

Dear Sir:

Knowing the terrible suffering and privations which follow as a result of a strike in the anthracite coal regions, I thought it would be a good plan to have the chief executives of the cities and boroughs in this district of the anthracite coal field meet and discuss some plan of action which might be used to effect a settlement between the coal operators and the miners and avoid both a strike and a suspension. I therefore take this means of communicating with you and request that you appear in the office of the Mayor of Wilkesbarre on Thursday, March the 28th, at 2 o'clock P. M., in order to formulate some plans whereby a strike and a suspension on April 1, 1912, may be avoided and the differences between the miners and operators settled amicably.

Respectfully yours,
JOHN KOSEK, Mayor.

The Mayor says he is confident that the meeting will result in benefit to the situation.

SOFT COAL MINERS FIRM.

Union Officials Decide to Stick to Their Original Demands.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 25.—Consideration by union officials of a possible compromise in the wage demands of the miners in the bituminous coal fields resulted in a decision to-day that when the conference with the operators is resumed to-morrow the miners will adhere to their original demands, asking for a ten per cent. increase and shorter working hours.

John P. White, president of the United Mine Workers of America, after an all day conference with the union executive board, decided that if any compromise in the miners' demands is to be proposed as a means of averting a strike on April 1, it must come from the operators. Already the operators are on record as being willing to grant nothing more than an extension of the present wage agreement, ad it is said this will be their position when they confer to-morrow.

The members of the union's policy committee met to-day, but deferred action on the anthracite situation, pending the outcome of the bituminous conference. They announced that as all negotiations between the operators and miners in the anthracite fields had been broken off, their recommendation will be that operations must cease at midnight, March 31, and the question of a strike will be submitted to a referendum vote of the union.

The miners in the anthracite fields number about 173,000, while those in all the union bituminous mines, which would be involved in case no agreement is reached, number 350,000.

STORING COAL AT STEEL PLANTS

U. S. Steel Corporation Has Two Months' Supply at McKeesport.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., March 25.—The United States Steel Corporation is preparing for a coal miners' strike, and is having a large supply of coal delivered at its tube mill and other plants at McKeesport.

If a miners' strike should be declared, the Steel Corporation will have sufficient fuel to keep the plants in operation for two months.

ALLEN FAMILIES IN WANT.

Neighbors Fear to Aid Wives of Imprisoned Virginia Outlaws.

HILLSVILLE, Va., March 25.—After another day's man hunt up and down the south side of the Blue Ridge Mountains, in which the posses often were near the Allen outlaws, and even found the initials from Sidna's saddle pad, part of his horse's bridle, and the remnants of a meal hastily eaten by the fugitives on the retreat, the detectives declared to-night that their final assault upon the gang might be delayed several days.

"The posses cannot move at night," said one of the leaders. "To move about in the blackness of the mountains might mean a fall over a precipice. To use lanterns would awaken the countryside and set up a barking of dogs that would betray us. All we can do is dash for the hiding places early in the day, make sure that the Allens spent the night there, and then follow their trail. We have guards at all the feasible exits from the mountains, and the Allens can't get away."

A posse of fourteen spent last night in Floyd Allen's barn. R. H. Willis, one of the attorneys for the Allens, declared to-day that the families of Floyd and Victor Allen were destitute, and that neighbors feared to aid them.

The present indictments for murder against members of the Allen gang probably will be dismissed to-morrow on a technicality. Judge Massie, assassinated on the bench at the term of court which returned them, was prevented from issuing the order for empaneling the jury. Judge Staples, who arrived to-day, will empanel a jury which will return substitute indictments more complete than those drawn in the excitement two days after the tragedy. In preparation for the session Attorney General Samuel Williams, representing Gov. Mann, reached here to-day.

The defense authorized the statement that no change of venue would be asked for Victor Allen and Byrd Marion, in jail in Roanoke, and that no decision had been reached as to Floyd Allen's case. The arraignment of the prisoners will be held April 15.

$500 Bequest to Cardinal Farley.

The will of Mrs. Henrietta B. Andrei, who died on March 5, was filed yesterday for probate in the Surrogates' Court. Her estate is valued at more than $23,000. She bequeaths $3,000 to the Xavier School for Boys and Girls, $4,000 to the Brooklyn College, her jewelry and $500 to Cardinal Farley, and $3,500 to the Rev. William H. Walsh.

½ Glass before Breakfast tones up the stomach, clears the head and does you good.

Hunyadi Janos Water

NATURAL LAXATIVE

Quickly Relieves CONSTIPATION

KAISER SYMPATHETIC WITH ITALY IN WAR

Meets King Victor at Venice—Speaks of Italians' Union and Loyalty.

TRIPLE ALLIANCE'S RENEWAL

Report That Rulers Agreed to Extend It Until 1920—Venetians Greet Them Enthusiastically.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

ROME, March 25.—The meeting of the Kaiser and King Victor Emmanuel at Venice, the great event of to-day, was emphasized by the fact that the Emperor, although the great friend of Turkey, made a momentous demonstration of solidarity with the sovereign of an allied country.

From this the conclusion is drawn that the influence of Germany at Constantinople will be exercised to induce Turkey to find a way to "save her face," but also recognize the accomplished fact of the loss of Tripoli.

It is reported that after to-night's dinner aboard the Hohenzollern, the Kaiser said that he never had received in his former visits to Venice such a great impression. Venice seemed to be a volcano of patriotism, as well as a dream of beauty.

VENICE, March 25.—Emperor William and King Victor Emmanuel met here to-day and exchanged most cordial greetings.

The visit of the King and the Emperor to Venice was made the occasion of enthusiastic demonstrations before the royal palace, on the balcony of which the two sovereigns appeared and bowed their thanks. Three thousand school children assembled and sang patriotic songs.

The German Emperor, alluding to the Turkish-Italian war, said that Italy was offering a touching spectacle of union and loyalty to the dynasty.

This evening the Emperor gave a dinner in honor of the King on board the imperial yacht Hohenzollern. The whole basin was brilliantly illuminated.

On parting, Emperor William and King Victor Emmanuel embraced repeatedly. The King left here for Rome. The Hohenzollern will, it is understood, sail to-morrow morning for the Brioni Islands, in the Adriatic, where the Emperor will meet the Austrian Crown Prince before proceeding for Corfu.

Contrary to the original plan, neither Premier Giolitti nor Foreign Minister di San Giuliano accompanied King Victor Emmanuel here.

It is reported, however, that Emperor William and King Victor Emmanuel have practically agreed upon a renewal of the Triple Alliance, extending it from 1914 to 1920.

Speaker's Death Costs Road $10,500.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 25.—The New York Central Railroad to-day settled with the administratrix of the estate of Frederick J. Speaker for $10,500. Speaker was killed in a wreck at Batavia on Jan. 13, 1911, and a negligence action for $75,000 was to have been tried at the present term of Supreme Court here.

TRAFFIC RATE INQUIRY.

Roads Serving Stel Plants and Through Lines Examined.

An inquiry by the Inter-State Commerce Commission into the relations between the railroads serving various steel plants and the through line railroads and the allowances granted some of the serving lines from the through traffic rate began at the Waidorf-Astoria yesterday. Commissioner James Harlan presided at the hearing, which is a continuation of the investigation begun last month.

Some of the lines which serve steel plants exclusively have an allowance of a part of the through freight rate, while others have not, according to information on which the commission is acting, and the present inquiry is to determine the ownership of the railroads enjoying the allowance with the idea of establishing whether or not the allowances are in the nature of rebates to the steel companies which own many of the railroads and which share in the division of the through freight rates

The Union Railroad, running from various plants of the United States Steel Corporation into Pittsburgh, and there connecting with through lines, was the subject of the inquiry yesterday.

WOMEN'S EXCHANGE REPORT.

Annual Statement Shows That Its Finances Are In Good Condition.

The New York Exchange for Woman's Work, 334 Madison Avenue, one of the largest New York philanthropies, held its thirty-fourth annual meeting yesterday and reports of the year's work were received. The exchange, which is governed by a board of women managers, with an advisory board of men, is the original one of this kind for disposing of the handiwork of needy gentlewomen. The work was started by Mrs. William G. Choate in 1878, when it began with 30 articles consigned. It now has 15,000.

The past year was a prosperous one for the exchange, the business amounting to $108,663. The sales of consignors' goods have amounted to $95,788, and consignors have received $76,854. The exchange has received for cakes and pies, for which it is famous, $28,130; for children's clothes, of which it makes a specialty, $28,711, and for fancy articles, $26,130. Since its organization in 1878 it has paid out to its consignors $1,688,384.

In May of last year the balance on the $90,000 mortgage was paid, and one of the final contributors to the fund was the Countess Szechenyi, who sent the money from abroad. The exchange lost a good friend and patroness last year in Mrs. Ava Willing Astor. Before leaving this country to take up her residence in London, Mrs. Astor, who has been for many years a constant visitor at the exchange lunch room, obtained recipes for dishes for which the place is famous, that they might be used by her cook abroad.

GERMAN AVIATORS TO RACE.

Fifteen to Fly from Bremen to Hamburg for $20,000 in Prizes.

The North German Lloyd agents announced yesterday that a large aviation contest would be held at Bremen, Germany, early in June. Prizes amounting to $20,000 will be awarded.

Fifteen aviators will start in a flight from Bremen to Munster, Hanover, Braunschweig, Lubeck, and Hamburg. The competition is open to German aviators only. Accompanying each aviator will be an officer of the Army Aeronautic Corps. The German Ministry of War is much interested in the results of these flights, and the War Department will purchase two machines of the most successful type at a price not to exceed $5,000 each.

WOMEN IN REVOLT AGAINST THE PANIER

Trained Down to Tube Skirts, English Ladies Oppose Style That Requires Plumpness.

THE THIN LOOK 'MONSTROUS'

Dressmakers Are In Ecstacy Over New Fashion, Which They Call a Vision of Loveliness.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, March 25.—Englishwomen, or at least a goodly number of them, are revolting against the paniers, which the leading dressmakers of Paris and London are seeking to make the distinguishing feature of the new season's styles. Hundreds of fashionable women have put their dainty feet down positively and refused to accept the panier.

Recent fashions required the figure of the well-dressed woman to be of a sinuous slenderness, and those who, by severely dieting themselves, have succeeded in meeting the necessities of the tube skirt, are unwilling now to go through the process of putting on adipose tissue, without which, the experts recognize, the panier would look "monstrous," to quote a fashion writer, who writes with a nice disregard for the meaning of words, and would compel almost as much laughter as a stout woman in a hobble skirt.

On the other hand, the best dressmakers assert that for seven long years women have been parading in a wilderness of ugliness, and that the perfect panier in its real beauty, say in spot-green peau de gant taffeta, is the true vision of loveliness which is longed for.

LIBEL CHARGE FOLLOWS FIRE.

B. L. Runkle Arrested on Complaint of Edward Hines Lumber Co.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., March 25.—Benjamin L. Runkle of Washburn, Wis., was arrested here to-day on complaint of the Edward Hines Lumber Company, charged with criminal libel and attempted blackmail. The complaint is signed by Christian F. Wieche, secretary of the Hines company.

Runkles is accused of having written letters to Hines and to the Lumberman's Lloyds, a mutual insurance concern, charging the Hines company with having themselves fired their lumber plant at Washburn on Sunday morning, July 1, 1906. In this loss about $70,000 insurance was paid by Lloyds. Runkle came to Eau Claire to meet a supposed insurance adjuster and was arrested.

Taft Gets Two Michigan Delegates.

ISHPEMING, MICH., March 25.—The twelfth Michigan district delegates to the Republican national convention chosen to-day are J. C. Kirkpatrick, Escanaba, and J. H. Rice, Houghton. They were instructed for Taft.

AGAINST CANTEEN'S RETURN.

Fewer Desertions Since Its Abolition, Gen. Miles Tells W. C. T. U. Women.

Chief Surgeon and Medical Director of the Central Division of the United States Army Col. L. Mervin Maus came to New York from Chicago yesterday to speak against the re-establishment of the canteen in the army. The meeting was under the direction of Mrs. Ella A. Boole, State President of the W. C. T. U., and was held in the small ballroom of the Hotel Astor. It was called to oppose statements made at a meeting in the interests of the restoration of the canteen held at the Waldorf in January.

"I came over 1,000 miles to speak to you," said Col. Maus, "and I would come many more to help keep the canteen out of the United States Army. The country should understand this question, which has come to be one of almost National importance. If the people who propose it are really interested in the soldier, why don't they abolish the saloons and hovels which are built up around the army posts."

He spoke forcibly against the use of alcohol in any form, as lessening efficiency and length of life. He said that the health of the men in the army has been better in every respect since the abolition of the canteen

Gen. Nelson a miles quoted official statistics to show that there has been less desertion in the army since the abolition of the canteen than before.

"One or two men under the influence of liquor will spoil the order and quiet of a recreation room," he said. "If the canteen ever comes back into the army I hope they will call it 'the United States Government saloon.'"

HE'D RETARD OLD AGE.

Dr. Nasher Thinks Physicians Should Give Their Attention to It.

Dr. Abraham Jacobi, the oldest practising physician in the city, who will celebrate his eighty-second birthday in less than two months, occupied a front row seat in the auditorium of the Academy of Medicine last night and heard the pathology of old age discussed by fellow members of the County Medical Society, most of them about half his age.

Dr. Charles Gilmore Kerley, President of the society, presided, and Dr. Ignatz L. Nascher, a lecturer at Fordham, read a paper in which he urged his brother physicians to give more attention to retarding the progress of old age.

"We physicians in this country neglect the diseases of old age because we feel that the aged are worthless and that we will do better to turn our attention to a more fruitful field," said Dr. Nascher.

Dr. James J. Walsh, dean of Fordham University, said it was a mistake to say that the most typical disease of old age —arterial sclerosis—was brought on by the use of tobacco, meat, and wine. He added that he had personally examined several Egyptian mummies recently and thus proved that it is a fallacy.

The mummies all showed evidence of arterial sclerosis," he said, and yet the Egyptians were ignorant of tobacco and took little meat and wine, living principally on vegetables. This makes me inclined to think that we who have always counselled old folks to avoid tobacco, meat, and wine, for fear of hastening the process of arterial sclerosis have made a mistake.

Prof. Robert Abrahams of the Post Graduate Hospital said he had seen much flirting and lovemaking among old folks in homes for the aged, and Prof. Louis F. Bischop of Fordham University said that the automobile was a great blessing to old people. These last two statements seemed to amuse Dr. Jacobi very much.

"If no automobile means an early death I am going to die younug," said the venerable physician., when his turn came to speak. "but, as far as arterial sclerosis is concerned, we are all in the same boat, for it begins at 35 years in the average case. One of the oddest symptoms of old age that I know is that the temperature of a very old sick person cannot be taken accurately from the mouth. Old age begins in the cells of the body, not in the tissues.

SAFETY LIMITS

SAFETY LIMIT No. 4. "Mortgages shall be guaranteed by the Company only when secured by real estate . . . situated within . . . the limits of the City of New York." The Company lends within the City limits only in well built up sections and near lines of transit; 59% of the Company's Guaranteed Mortgages are on Manhattan Island, 27% in Brooklyn, and 14% in the Bronx.

The Lawyers Mortgage Company is the only American Guaranteed Mortgage Company having any such Safety Limit.

LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO.

59 Liberty Street, Manhattan.
184 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

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The Whole Strength of Our Organization is Devoted Exclusively to the Fitting of Glasses.

Specializing in the ONE THING—glasses, for fifty years, we have developed a service of remarkable efficiency. If in need of glasses we'd like to prove this to you.

Our Registered Physicians, Oculists of Long Experience, Examine Your Eyes Without Charge

Perfect Fitting Glasses, $2.50 to $12
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R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

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Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

NEW SPRING DRESS SILKS

From Which Every Woman May Choose for Her Outfit of Spring and Summer Gowns [Main fl., 35th St.]

Paris has said that it is to be a silk season, and here, in a full and authoritative showing, is every silk and weave that will mark the smartest gowns of distinction. For example:

Plain and Changeable Dress Taffetas, with their soft pliability and shimmering hues, are well in the lead for evening and reception gowns, for calling, bridge party and wedding reception gowns. They are much more supple than the old style taffetas and wear well.

Foulards come in great variety of new designs. Every woman needs a foulard gown or two for every season.

Voiles, in plain and bordered effects, lend themselves to the fad for draperies with notable grace. These voiles and the marquisettes, imported and domestic, have a wide color range in plain and changeable hues.

Silk Ratine, one of the newest fabrics, although of unusual body, is pliable and is especially desirable.

The Shantungs are old and familiar favorites, always adaptable for almost any use in a woman's wardrobe, from a coat to a tailored suit or knockabout gown.

Messaline Satins, Panne Satins and Satin Crepes show great brilliancy of coloring. They are favorites for gowns.

Printed Radiums have established a sure place in the world of fashion.

Crepe de Chines, Satin Charmeuse and other fine silken weaves—too many to name, but all new and beautiful, in every color.

The prices of these silks range from 99c to 6.89 yd. Widths vary from 36 to 54 inches.

We are showing, also, new shipments of *"Marchioness"* pure dye black dress silks in 35 staple weaves. This is a brand made expressly for R. H. Macy & Co. and with which we give a six months' guarantee. Prices for *"Marchioness"* silks range from *99c* to *$2.49* a yard.

Many qualities in various weaves from the renowned house of *C. J. Bonnet et Cie, Lyons*, are also on sale.

Printed Foulard Silks, 49c yard
Imported. Printed in Lyons.
27 *inches wide.* *Elsewhere* $1.25.

Chiffon Dress Taffetas, 99c yard
Plain and changeable, in a complete assortment of colors, including evening shades.
36 *inches wide.* *Elsewhere* $1.35.

Black Satin Charmeuse, $1.89 yard
Admirable for dress gowns of distinction.
40 *inches wide.* *Elsewhere* $3.00.

Black Satin Crepe, $1.19 yard
40 *inches wide.* *Elsewhere* $1.50.

Black Chiffon Dress Taffetas, 99c yard
36 *inches wide.* *Elsewhere* $1.35.

Black Crepe de Chine, 89c yard
40 *inches wide.* *Elsewhere* $1.25.

Practically Every Minute a New Tailored Suit Is Unpacked at GIMBELS

$45 $50 $35 $25

Scores of the best tailors in New York are busily—and carefully—making Tailored Suits just for GIMBELS!

But when you see the Suits their distinctiveness will reflect the many other busy weeks which we have spent in their planning. First we went to Paris to get the latest models by Paquin, Drecoll, Bernard, Francis, Bechoff-David and other famous designers that dictate the correct modes—and we brought more of these new models to America than any other concern to reproduce at prices to meet all demands.

Therefore, you may select from

More Reproductions of Paris Model Suits
Absolutely Authentic Styles
Superior Quality in the

Tailored Suits for Women & Young Women at $25, $29.50, $35, $45, $50

Besides these direct *reproductions* there are some *composite idea* Suits! Each of these Suits being a combination of the salient features of several imported models—that is, a Suit may have the collar of a Francis model, a sleeve by Bernard and a skirt by Bechoff-David, harmoniously combined, of course.

Is It Any Wonder That These Suits Are Causing a Furore?

Several score of styles in French and English serge, whipcord, taffetas, charmeuse, satin, fancy mixtures and men's-wear fabrics. Sizes for women, 34 to 44, and up to 53 in some models; sizes for young women, 14, 16, 18 and 20 years. Third Floor.

GIMBEL BROTHERS

BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD ST.

FLORIDA IS FASTEST BATTLESHIP IN WORLD

New Dreadnought Sets Top Record of 22.54 Knots in Speed Test.

BRITISH MARK IS LOWERED

Built by the Government at Yard in Brooklyn, Fleetness Exceeds Demand of Constructors.

ROCKLAND, Me., March 25.—The fastest dreadnought in the American Navy, and probably in the world, is the title claimed for the Government-built battleship Florida, which made 22.54 knots on her standardization trial to-day over the Rockland course. The British dreadnought Vanguard, with a record of 22.50, has been considered previously the fleetest battleship of the world, and the Florida's sister ship Utah, built at a private yard, made a record of 21.637 knots.

To-day's tests were held in a rough sea and a brisk wind, with the big fighter using only coal, as her oil tanks have not yet been installed. Rear Admiral Ward, who was on board, declined to give out any official figures except to confirm the high speed record, but from an authoritative source some of the other figures were learned.

The average of five top speed runs was 21.974. The Utah, on her builders' acceptance trial, made an average of 21.288 on her five fastest miles, according to some of the officials here.

Capt. Harry S. Knapp was in command of the Florida. The trial board consisted of Capt. A. F. Fechteler, as President; Commander T. J. Senn, Recorder; Capt. W. S. Smith, Capt. C. S. Williams, and Naval Constructor G. H. Rock.

The four hours endurance test of the battleship will be held to-morrow, during which the ship must average 20.75 knots an hour or better. She will probably finish off Provincetown, Mass. From there she will begin her 24-hour run with a finish off Hampton Roads.

The battleship Florida, one of the six all-big-guns of the dreadnought type, now in commission in the American Navy, was designed for a maximum speed of 21 knots. The reports show that she is more than one and a half knots faster than the speed demanded. What makes the fine showing particularly pleasing to naval officers is the fact that the Florida is one of the two battleships built in a Government navy and by Government labor and under the supervision of officers of the naval construction corps.

The Florida was built at the New York Navy Yard under the supervision of Naval Constructor William J. Baxter, who was also in charge of the construction of the battleship Connecticut, the flagship of the Atlantic fleet. The normal displacement of the Florida is 21,825 tons, and she is manned by about 900 officers and men. The figures given in the dispatch from Rockland prove that the Florida is the fastest battleship ever built for the United States.

DEMOCRATS FOR WARSHIPS.

House Majority Asks Reconsideration of Plan for Naval Economy.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The Democratic majority of the House is now asked not only to back track on its decision not to authorize any battleships, but also to take back its decision to forego at this session the joys of a "pork barrel" buildings bill.

Several days ago the supporters of the two battleship proposal presented to Representative Burleson of Texas, Chairman of the Caucus, a petition signed by forty Democratic members calling a caucus for the purpose of determining whether the majority shall rescind its declaration against authorizing the construction of any battleships this session.

To-day the advocates of a public buildings bill presented to Chairman Burleson a petition signed by eighty House Democrats demanding a caucus in order to determine whether the Democrats shall rescind their action in declaring against the enactment of a public buildings bill at this session.

When the second call was presented Mr. Burleson issued a call for one caucus at which both of those matters will be disposed of, the battleship question first The caucus is called for 8 o'clock Wednesday night.

The greater popularity of the "pork barrel" proposal is attested by the fact that twice the number of signatures were appended to that petition as were attached to the less personally vital battleship petition.

While the House leaders are willing to admit that perhaps one battleship may be authorized, they say with positiveness that not one public building authorization will be able to break through the economy programme that has been outlined.

During the day it was reported that Speaker Clark and Floor Leader Underwood had promised the two battleship advocates to keep hands off in this fight, but this report was vigorously denied by Mr. Underwood, who is making an aggressive fight for economy.

HOTEL CLOSED TO GOVERNOR.

Wouldn't Accept Indiana Executive and Wife Without Baggage.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 25.—Gov. Thomas R. Marshall of Indiana innocently ran afoul of Chicago's new strict police regulations against the registration of couples without baggage at hotels to-day.

The Governor and his wife, who are making a tour of the West, stopped in Chicago to attend a hearing on the harbor question. They went to the Great Northern. The Governor registered.

"Where is your baggage?" asked the clerk.

"Why, it's at the station," was the Governor's reply.

"Can't accommodate you," was the terse reply.

"Why not?"

The clerk's tone became icy.

"We can't accommodate you," he said. "This hotel does not accept couples without baggage."

"Young man, I'll have you understand that I am the Governor of Indiana and that this is my wife," the Governor fairly shouted, as he grasped Mrs. Marshall by the arm and rushed out of the building.

The Great Northern managers denied that the refusal was made on the grounds stated by Gov. Marshall, declaring all rooms were occupied at the time.

POLITICS PARTS CLERGYMEN.

Hill for Taft and Loux for Roosevelt —It Is Warfare Then.

That politics strange comrades makes has frequently been stated, but sadder is the story of the friends it's separated. But yesterday John Wesley Hill, a preacher eloquent, gave up his charge here in New York and to Chicago went to take the stump and work for Taft as he has done already, while his assistant, Dubois Loux, took off his coat for Teddy.

Not only that, but Dr. Loux, with evident vexation, a letter wrote Taft's manager to decline his invitation to come to Washington and aid the President's election, and gave his Roosevelt sympathies as cause for the rejection.

Dr. John Wesley Hill denounces the recall, and Dr. Dubois Loux declares the country's stand or fall depends upon electing Roosevelt for another term, and in his own opinion each clergyman is firm.

Meanwhile the congregation sits and wonders much to see the clergy thus divided as to the nominee to be chosen at Chicago in the middle of next June, and they hope the controversy will be settled very soon.

RUSSO FOUND GUILTY.

First Conviction for Attempted Murder Ever Obtained in this County.

Daniel Russo, 18 years old, of 227 East Ninety-seventh Street, was convicted of attempted murder in the first degree yesterday before Judge Mulqueen in General Sessions, the jury being out only three-quarters of an hour and standing eleven to one for guilty to the last ballot, when the dissenting member voted for conviction. This is the first time that a conviction of attempted murder has been obtained in this county.

Russo was found guilty of shooting and wounding Barnard Ettman, the manager of the Harlem Garage, at 55 East 108th Street, on December 23, after threatening to kill him several times. Assistant District Attorney O'Malley, who prosecuted the case, brought out the fact that several months ago the defendant, his brother, Peter, and another man named Chester Clayborne attempted to rob Ettman as he was entering the garage and that Peter was convicted of the crime and sentenced to prison by Judge Rosalsky, the jury acquitting the two other men.

Clayborne then attempted to kill Ettman, but, failing, killed himself by throwing a sledge hammer in the air and letting it fall upon his head. Daniel Russo then went to the garage and drawing a revolver said:

"I said I would croak you, and now I will."

He shot Ettman in the side and was arrested the next day by Policeman Ditsch. Russo may get twenty-five years in Sing Sing for the crime.

CLASSIC PLEA FOR SEEDS.

Kentucky Lawyer Uncorks His Eloquence in Letter to Representative.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—A "seed letter classic" is the way Representative Swager Sherley of Kentucky speaks of a communication received by him to-day from James R. Edwards, an attorney of Louisville, plaintively and poetically appealing for flower and vegetable seeds for his gardens in the Blue Grass State.

The letter says:

Dear Swager: I am writing to divert your views for a moment from lofty heights of National politics and interrupt your endeavors in limitless fields of constructive statesmanship to call your attention to two spots on Cardinal Hill in the land that counts you its favorite son; the one which supplies the table with all the splendid vegetables that ripen under Dixie's sun, and of a size that has already spread the owner's fame abroad and of a quality to delight the palate of an epicure and cause old Lucullus himself to flee the onyx paving stones of Paradise and vault the pearly gates of heaven to enjoy their excellence.

The other, where in profound confusion, all the variegated colors of the rainbow commingle in a wealth of luxuriant beauty, where the fragrance of the violet and the tube rose, the lily of the valley and the sweet pea, the hyacinth and the lilac, the daisy and the four o'clock melt and mingle and give their combined sweetness to the winds from the four corners of the earth with the lavish nonchalance of the millionaire spendthrift, drunk with the wines of Southern France—a splendid inspiring, soul-quaff, producing a restful dreamless sleep—where nature dips her brush in sunshine and moistens it with rain and spreads upon earth's canvas every shade of delicate coloring from the pinkish sheen of the lustrous pearl to the deepest red of the magnificent ruby.

But, as words without faith are as sounding brass and tinkling cymbals, so are garden spots without seeds as deserts in the wilderness. As ye sow so shall ye reap. One can not gather figs of a thorn tree nor grapes from thistles. As the hart panteth for the water brook so panteth my soul for seeds, seeds of royal lineage, chemically pure, microscopically inspected and germ free.

Mr. Sherley sent the seeds. He ordered a large consignment.

TROUBLE OVER $100 BILL.

Traveler Arrested When He Asked for Change in Hoboken.

When Carter Inskeip, a railroad man with headquarters at Wheeling, West Va., left the Moltke on Saturday at her pier in Hoboken and ordered his baggage over to the Hotel Belmont he felt in his pocket for some change for the porter. He found none. He felt again. All he could find was a $100 bill issued by a Baltimore national bank. He told his wife to sit down and wait and he would go and change the bill.

Nobody on the pier had change for the bill and he asked a policeman. The policeman grinned and pointed to a bank across the street from the dock. Mr. Inskeip went over to the bank. The cashier took the note, looked it carefully over and asked Mr. Inskeip to wait a moment.

While Mrs. Inskeip sat on the pier waiting for her husband's return and the maid paced up and down and his friends sped toward their hotels Mr. Inskeip sat and waited for the bank clerk to come back with his bill.

In ten minutes the clerk beckoned him to the window.

"This gentleman here will take care of you," said the clerk.

The gentleman in question proved to be a member of the Hoboken detective force and Mr. Inskeip was hustled off to the nearest Hoboken police station. At this point he lost his temper and demanded an explanation, telling the police that his wife and her maid and his baggage were all waiting at the pier and the steamship people could identify him. At the end of two hours the police, according to Mr. Inskeip, handed him back the hundred and said they had had it "tested" and found out it was all right.

At the Belmont yesterday Mr. Inskeip said that he was roughly handled at the police station and was forced to submit to several petty indignities.

FUNERAL CAR IS WRECKED.

Plunges Down Embankment and Injures Mourners and Pallbearers.

Special to The New York Times.

ALLENTOWN, Penn., March 25.—A special Lehigh Valley Transit Company car carrying a funeral from this city to Slatington left the track between Friends' Church and Casey's Crossing this afternoon, plunged down a ten-foot embankment, ploughed twenty feet through a field, then struck a ditch, where it stopped, after it had been thrown into the air at an angle of ninety degrees. The body of Mrs. Ada M. Kistler, wife of Charles M. Kistler of this city, was on the car and was being conveyed to Union Cemetery, accompanied by about thirty relatives and friends.

Of the dozen passengers who were injured two are in a serious condition, Mrs. John Norton, who was hurt internally, and Frank Dotterer, a pallbearer, who was thrown through a window. Among the others who sustained bruises were the Rev. F. C. Seitz, pastor of St. John's Reformed Church, this city, the officiating clergyman; Harry F. Wonderly, undertaker; John T. Little, George Frick, William Miller, Alfred and Irwin Benner, pallbearers, and Nolan Benner.

FROM ITALY TO VOTE.

Man Makes 4,000-Mile Trip Just to Attend Town Meeting.

Special to The New York Times.

STOCKBRIDGE, Mass., March 25.—Edward B. Owen, who has been spending the Winter in Italy, as is his custom, has sailed from Naples for New York and will be in Stockbridge next Monday to take part in the annual town meeting.

Mr. Owen has property at Pine and Prospect Streets, a small part of which the town of Stockbridge desires for highway purposes. Mr. Owen protested against the invasion, and as no agreement was reached he is traveling four thousand miles to take part in the town meeting which will discuss the seizing of a part of his land. He will return to Italy immediately after the meeting. Mr. Owen inherited his property from an uncle, who was a pioneer paper maker in Berkshire.

Cars Crush Motorman to Death.

Motorman John Thoden of a Nostrand Avenue car was crushed to death last night at the car barns at Avenue N and Forty-eighth Street, Flatbush. Thoden was in front of his car adjusting the pole off to bring it around to the opposite end of the car for the run back to Manhattan. It left the car in darkness, and another car, issuing from the barn, ran into it, pinning Thoden between them.

DIX TO URGE PASSAGE OF HIS PET BILLS

Will Send Special Messages This Week on Water Power and the Primary Law.

THREAT OF EXTRA SESSION

Complications Arise Over Plan to Abandon Wingdale Prison Site—Architect's Claim.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 25.—With final adjournment fixed for next Friday, the Legislature entered upon its busiest week of lawmaking to-night. The primary election to-morrow interfered somewhat with the attendance, as many members have vital interests at stake in to-orrow's contest. But there was a quorum in each house, and both in the Senate and Assembly rush work was done on calendars containing hundreds of bills.

To nearly every recommendation made by Gov. Dix in his annual message the Legislature has turned a deaf ear, the Assembly being heavily Republican and the small Democratic majority in the Senate being dominated by Tammany Hall.

The principal matters urged by the Governor in his message which are still pending before the Legislature are these:

Amendments to the primary law to make it more direct.

A bill to repeal the Frawley boxing law of last year.

The Bayne bill, comprising the Governor's plan of conservation, involving the utilization of the State's water resources for lighting and power purposes under State auspices.

The abandonment of the Wingdale State prison site.

Last week the Governor sent a special message urging legislation to carry out his recommendations with regard to the Wingdale site. It was announced to-day that the Governor would send other special messages this week urging action upon his more important recommendations, which have been ignored. There were rumors at the Capitol that failure to act favorably might result in the calling of an extraordinary session. This is regarded as a very remote possibility.

The Wingdale Site.

It was significant that Senator Franklin D. Roosevelt, the former insurgent leader, rather than Senator James J. Frawley, Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, should be sponsor of a bill drafted to carry out the recommendations made by Gov. Dix with reference to the abandonment of Wingdale. The only explanation that was offered to-night was that Wingdale, where the prison was to be built, is in Senator Roosevelt's district. The Roosevelt bill embodies a plan which Gov. Dix has urged for more than a year. He declares the proposed prison would cost at least $4,000,000, and that the site is on low ground, which is not suited for prison purposes. The Governor, who is backed by the opinion of Supt. Scott of the State Prison Department and the New Prison Commission, takes the position that, with the new State prison at Comstock and the enlargement of Sing Sing, the State will have prison facilities enough without incurring a great expense.

The site at Wingdale, Dutchess County, was selected by a commission appointed by Gov. Hughes, of which ex-Superintendent C. V. Collins of the Prison Department was a member. It was not selected, however, until a more favored site on Bear Mountain, on the Hudson, in Rockland County, was abandoned by the State on account of conditions imposed when the State accepted gifts of money and land for a Hudson River park.

Tammany Men in Company.

Just before Gov. Dix took office the Prison Commission awarded a contract to the P. J. Carlin Company of New York for the construction of a main prison building at $2,200,000. The company included several well-known Tammany men. When the work at Wingdale was ordered stopped, the Carlin Company desired to be relieved of its contract. The contracting company had made one sub-contract for Potsdam sandstone, which is supplied by a company of which Speaker Edwin A. Merritt, Jr., of the Assembly is the personal owner. This sub-contract involved about $150,000.

The Governor's plan to abandon the Wingdale contract involves the reimbursing of the contractor. When the Governor was asked to-day as to the report that the Carlin Company desired to be relieved of its responsibility he said that the company stood ready to go on with the work or to release the State if properly reimbursed.

As to the contract held by Mr. Merritt's company, the Governor said, there was a difference of opinion. He stated that when William Church Osborn reported to the Governor that the Wingdale site was not desirable, Mr. Osborn made application to Mr. Merritt in which it was agreed to buy the stone from the Merritt Company at the contract price. The intention was to use the stone on other new State buildings. It was stated that Mr. Merritt refused to consider this plan, but made a claim of $30,000 for the expense of preparing the quarries and for $25,000 representing the prospective profit on the contract.

Complications Arise.

Assemblyman Whitney, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, visited the Wingdale site to-day. On his return he expressed the opinion that the site was a good one for a State prison and said the State should proceed with the original contract.

Another complication in the controversy is the claim of W. J. Beardsley, who was selected as the architect of the new prison, and who was to have supervision of the construction. He has already received $103,000 as compensation, and he had submitted another claim of $60,000 to the Prison Commission. This matter was referred to Attorney General Carmody, who advised the commission that the work should have been done by the State Architect, that the claim was "unconscionable and outrageous," and should be rejected. Mr. Carmody also recommended that a suit be brought to recover money already paid to the architect.

A bill providing for the annulment of the Wingdale contract cannot be passed in the remaining days of the regular session without an emergency message from the Governor. Interest in the Governor's contention was revived to-day when William Barnes, Jr., Chairman of the Republican State Committee, through The Albany Journal, urged the Legislature to support the Governor and abandon the prison project.

Terms of Roosevelt Bill.

The Roosevelt bill provides for the annulment of all contracts relating to the prison work and gives the State Board of Claims power to consider any claims in connection with the work which are presented with in a year. There is an unexpended balance of $400,000, which may be used in connection with the Wingdale project, and the Roosevelt bill appropriates $215,000 of this sum to meet any judgments of the Board of Claims growing out of the abandoned work.

Senator Roosevelt asked that the bill be advanced out of its order, but objection was made by Senator Brackett, minority leader. He said there was a suspicion that the proposed abandonment was to favor Tammany contractors who found their contract was not profitable.

Senator Roosevelt replied that the contracting company was willing to take its chance with the State Board of Claims or would continue the work.

The bill was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

DEATH JOINS AGED PAIR.

Husband and Wife Die at Same Hour Within 36 Hours.

PITTSBURGH, March 25.—John S. Smith, 86 years old, and his wife, 79 years old, are dead at their home in Reynoldsville, Penn., and they will be buried side by side Wednesday.

Mr. Smith died at 7 o'clock Friday evening, and his wife died at 7 o'clock yesterday morning. Many times Mrs. Smith has said: "If John dies first I want to live only long enough to know that he is dead."

Both became ill from pneumonia. When the husband died the old woman, in another room, knew by the faces of her children that her husband had gone. She called them to her bedside. "John is dead, isn't he?" she asked.

When told the truth she said: "Don't bury him until Wednesday." She joined him in death thirty-six hours later.

Coffyn, the Aviator, Has a Son.

Frank Coffyn, the aviator, who is recovering in the Presbyterian Hospital from the injuries sustained in an automobile accident a week ago, was informed yesterday that he had become a father, the event occurring at a private hospital in West Seventy-fourth Street at 9 o'clock in the morning. Mrs. Coffyn and the son are doing nicely, according to the hospital authorities.

SAYS ALIEN WAS A FORGER.

Letter to Officials Causes Arrest of Man Here After Two Years.

Immigration Inspector Carl Bower and Detective Szermer of the Alexander Avenue Station arrested Oscar O'Berrech of 605 East 138th Street, an operator on knit goods, last night on a charge of entering this country unlawfully. He was arrested at his work in the factory of Oppenheimer, Bonnen & Co., 135th Street and Willis Avenue, the Bronx.

The arrest is the result of a letter written to the Department of Commerce and Labor at Washington by a woman giving the name of Anna Miller. In the letter she said she met O'Berrech in Berlin about five years ago, and he told her he had just been released from prison for forging a check for $2,000. He told her that he intended to come to this country when he had enough money. The woman in her letter said she had met O'Berrech in this country.

The officials at Washington communicated with the authorities here, and last night O'Berrech was arrested. He was dumfounded and begged to be allowed to remain, saying he had a wife and two little children.

"What if I did make a mistake in the old country?" he cried. "I have been here over two years. I am making an honest living and taking care of my wife and children. There is no better citizen in this country than I am."

He was taken to Ellis Island and will have a hearing. The man's wife when informed that her husband had been arrested was prostrated.

NERVOUSNESS NO EXCUSE.

Doctor's Certificate Failed to Save Man from Jury Duty.

As an excuse for not doing jury duty a talesman presented yesterday to Justice Maddox, in Queens, a doctor's certificate stating that he was suffering from nervousness.

"Hum!" said the Justice, scanning the certificate, "nervousness seems to be catching when a man's summoned for jury duty. Such certificates are easy to get and cost little. If every man summoned for jury duty was taken with nervousness the doctors would get rich issuing certificates. Just take a seat over there and rest your nerves until you are called.

"Here," he called, as the juror started to move away leaving his certificate behind, "just take this along; you might need it on some future occasion."

TRAIL OF MURDERER'S CURSE.

Juryman's Suicide Adds to Tragedies Since Holmes's Execution.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 25.—The prediction, made nearly sixteen years ago by H. H. Holmes, the wholesale murderer, that anybody, having anything to do with his arrest, conviction or execution would meet an untimely death is recalled by the suicide of Richard Johnson, 48 years old, of West Philadelphia, who was a member of the jury which found Holmes guilty.

Since the execution of Holmes on May 7, 1896, several persons who had connection with the famous murder case have taken their own lives or have met more violent deaths. The fatal seizure of Judge Arnold, who presided at the trial; the violent deaths of jurymen, witnesses and others, the loss of positions by officials and of property by business men are thought by the superstitious to be the result of the curse of the "murderer with the evil eye."

B. Altman & Co.

FOR THIS DAY (TUESDAY)

A SPECIAL SALE OF WOMEN'S LINEN AND COTTON DRESSES IN ADVANCE STYLES

AT THE FOLLOWING SPECIAL PRICES:

STRIPED COTTON VOILE DRESSES WITH TAFFETA AND NOVELTY TOWELING TRIMMINGS . . $10.50

FRENCH LINEN DRESSES WITH EMBROIDERED WAISTS, WHITE AND COLORS $15.00

DRESSES OF FIGURED AND BORDERED CHALLIS IN VARIOUS COLORINGS . . . . . $14.00, 15.00 & 17.00

DRESSES OF FIGURED COTTON VOILE WITH TAFFETA SILK COAT EFFECTS; VARIOUS COLORS . . $18.00

DRESSES OF COLORED ÉPONGE $20.00

"BETALPH" GUARANTEED SILK HOSIERY

FOR MEN AND WOMEN, IS IN STOCK IN BLACK AND THE NEW SPRING COLORS, AT THE FOLLOWING REGULAR PRICES:

MEN'S SILK HOSIERY, IN BLACK OR COLORS $1.75 PAIR

WOMEN'S SILK HOSIERY,

IN BLACK . . . . $1.25, 1.75 & 2.50 PAIR

WOMEN'S SILK HOSIERY, IN COLORS 2.00 PAIR

WOMEN'S EXTRA SIZE SILK HOSIERY

IN BLACK . . . . . $2.50 PAIR

THIS HOSIERY WILL BE REPLACED IF UNSATISFACTORY AS TO WEAR.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York

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Ethical Culture School

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A FEW more pupils, in the 4th, 5th and 6th grades, can be received into the open air classes, held on the roof, overlooking Central Park.

School opens late in September.

Examinations on Thursdays in April at 2:30 P. M.

Application should be made at once to

FRANKLIN C. LEWIS, Superintendent.

"Good Samaritan" Says the Sphinx

Noble Camel! Thou hast made my long vigil easier. . . My visions will now glow the brighter because of the contents of the Bottle with the Red Label.

Sir Robt BURNETT & Co's London DRY Gin

First Distilled in 1770

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See the next newspaper ad

By the author of THE SERVANT IN THE HOUSE

THE TERRIBLE MEEK

By CHARLES RANN KENNEDY

HERE is the strangest play ever written—a play as dramatic and thrilling to read as to act. Think of it—it is a play to be played *in the dark!* In it there is a spiritual bomb—like the questions Jesus asked of his generation—which smashes some of our small notions of Duty. It is a drama of the new Courage, "more like woman's," and is even more significant and unusual than the author's "The Servant in the House."

With Frontispiece. Crown 8vo, Cloth, $1.00 net.

HARPER & BROTHERS

SCIENTIFIC MANAGEMENT

The High Cost of Living

In matters of personal expenditure it has grown to be the fashion among Americans not to ask the price. This is why all Europe waits at its shop doors for our spring advent. We are afraid that someone will think we wish to economize, that someone will think we wish to get our money's worth. We do, but we do not like to have people think so.

What is the matter with us Americans? False pride. We have a lot of something which we imagine is pride; but it bears the same relation to real pride as deficit does to surplus. We are so busy trying to seem something which we are not that we fail to perceive the greater advantage which comes from being what we are.

False pride has much to do with the high cost of living. It helps to create fictitious prices in New York, just as it occasions, abroad, one price for Europeans and another for Americans. Prices so formulated must affect whole ranges. Prices established in this way are not based soundly on the cost of production plus a reasonable profit.

Proponents of protective tariff point to the fact that even free trade countries are beginning to concern themselves with the high cost of living. Maybe the unfounded prices caused by the great American habit have displaced the formerly sane values of those countries. Poorer explanations than this are offered in all seriousness.

Fortunately, in their business affairs, men are not often governed by the bias of personal feeling. It is quite proper, quite the fashion, to be frankly economical in matters of business. The awakening interest in scientific management indicates that men generally are taking more interest in analysing the cost of their operations; not only so that they may operate with greater efficiency, but also that they may answer with a feeling of security when asked the price of the goods they produce or distribute.

Scientific management demands first of all a careful analysis of every problem with which it attempts to deal. The Bush Terminal Company analyses minutely and continually the costs of construction, operation and maintenance of its industrial buildings, its power plants, its railroad, its rolling-stock and floating equipment, its warehouses and its docks. Therefore when prospective tenants ask the price we are able to answer with the assurance that our prices are based on real knowledge of costs.

If manufacturers and wholesalers will visit our plant and note the many facilities, obtainable nowhere else, which are provided as part of the rent, and then will analyse the value to them of these facilities, they will realize the worth of the security which exists at the Bush Terminal against the high cost of business living.

BUSH TERMINAL COMPANY

General Offices, 100 Broad Street

New York

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PACKERS' JURY OUT 5 HOURS; NO VERDICT

Judge Carpenter, In His Charge, Tells Jurors to Eliminate the Question of Cost of Living.

TRIAL LASTS THREE MONTHS

Defendants, If Found Guilty, Could Be Fined $5,000 Each or Sent to Prison for One Year, or Both.

CHICAGO, March 25.—The case of the ten Chicago packers, who the Government charges have violated the criminal section of the Sherman anti-trust law, went to the jury late to-day.

After five hours' deliberation the jurors went to their hotel. No word was received by the court whether they intended to deliberate further to-night.

The closing argument, delayed since Friday by the illness of a juror, was delivered by Special Counsel Pierce Butler for the Government and occupied the entire morning and part of the afternoon. It was a scathing arraignment of the acts of the packers. The counsel repeatedly asserted that the Government had established its case beyond question.

Instruction from United States District Judge Carpenter held the jurors' attention from 3:20 o'clock until 4:24 o'clock. A short conference between counsel and the court followed, and at 4:40 o'clock the jury retired to consider its verdict, which brings to a close a trial that has lasted more than three months.

In his instructions to the jury Judge Carpenter laid stress on the doctrine of reasonable doubt to be exercised by the jury in determining the guilt or innocence of the defendants.

The court said in part:

"The guilt of the defendants, if they are guilty, can be established only by evidence admitted at the trial, and then only if such evidence satisfies you beyond all reasonable doubt.

"Every defendant in this case is, by the law, presumed to be innocent of each and every charge in the indictment. The burden of the issue at every stage of the proceedings is upon the Government. Every element necessary to constitute the offense must be proved beyond all reasonable doubt."

On the point of circumstantial evidence the court said:

"All the facts and circumstances must be consistent and not only point to the guilt of the accused, but must be rationally inconsistent with innocence, before conviction can be had. You are the sole judges of the credibility of the witnesses."

After defining the intent of the Sherman act, Judge Carpenter said:

"If you do not believe from all the evidence, beyond a reasonable doubt, that the different groups of defendants, or any two of them, were engaged in inter-State commerce, carrying on separate enterprises, and were within three years, prior to Sept. 12, 1910, engaged in a combination among themselves, deliberately and intentionally planned, the main or controlling purposes of which was either to eliminate competition or to fix, regulate, and control prices of fresh beef in manner and form as charged in the indictment, or some count thereof, then you will not be justified in finding the defendants guilty."

The court held that the question of injury done the public was not an element to be considered by the jury.

The court declared that to make an officer or agent of a corporation criminally liable for a corporate act done by another agent it must appear, first, that the officer or agent to be charged had knowledge of the act of the other and, second, that he personally participated therein.

The jury was told to disregard the testimony concerning the handwriting on telegrams as being that of J. Ogden Armour and Thomas J. Connors. The court held that the jurors could compare the handwriting with other writing in evidence.

In conclusion Judge Carpenter said:

"I charge you particularly that the defendants are not to be convicted merely upon suspicion; they are not to be convicted merely because you think such a conviction might be popular. And here let me say that the matter of the high cost of living, about which he have heard and read so much during the last year or more, has nothing to do with this case."

A verdict of guilty under the law would make the defendants liable to either a fine of $5,000 each, or imprisonment for one year, or both penalties.

The ten defendants are:

J. Ogden Armour, President Armour & Co.
Arthur Meeker, director and general manager Armour & Co.
Thomas J. Connors, director and general superintendent Armour & Co.
Louis F. Swift, President Swift & Co.
Edward F. Swift, Vice President Swift & Co.
Charles H. Swift, director Swift & Co.
Francis A. Fowler, manager beef department, Swift & Co.
Edward Morris, President Morris & Co.
Louis H. Heyman, manager beef department, Morris & Co.
Edward Tilden, President National Packing Co.

The Government contended:

That prior to 1902 prices were fixed, shipments regulated, and territory divided by the old beef pool, which met every Tuesday afternoon.

That after the old beef pool dissolved in 1902 the packers held secret meetings at each others' homes.

That the National Packing Company since its organization in 1903 has been used as the clearing house for the alleged combination.

That the packers adopted a test cost and margin system which was used in the purchase of cattle and the sale of fresh meat.

That the allowances made for by-products in figuring the test cost were inadequate and the cost used by the packers was fictitious and higher than the actual cost.

That the representatives of the different companies in New York, Boston, and other Eastern cities exchanged information in regard to prices and shipments and telegraphed the figures to their superiors in Chicago.

That the violation of the Sherman law by the packers has been continuous and practically uninterrupted since 1898.

The trial was one of the longest criminal trials in the history of the Federal courts. It began Dec. 6, 1911, and the jury was sworn in Dec. 19. The first witness was called by the Government Dec. 20. The Government put 49 witnesses on the stand and introduced 1,488 documents in evidence. The record of the case contains 5,000,000 words.

It is estimated that the trial cost the packers $500,000 and the Government about $100,000.

The first witness called by the Government was Albert H. Veeder, the dean of counsel for the packers and personal legal adviser of the late Gustavus F. Swift, founder of Swift & Co. He declared that no attempt was made to fix prices and divide territory after the old packers' pool was dissolved in 1902.

Nearly every witness called by the Government in the trial was either an employe or a former employe of one of the corporations controlled by the defendants. The defense cross-examined every witness at length and in this way got much of its side of the case before the jury.

ESCAPES THROUGH A CHURCH

Detective Fires Four Shots In a Chase, but His Man Got Away.

Detective Snydecker fired four shots last night at a young man he was after, but lost his man. He climbed over a fence and took refuge in the Carmelite Church, in East Twenty-eighth Street, near First Avenue. The detective believes one of his shots took effect, and he notified Bellevue Hospital to be on the lookout for an injured man carrying a bullet around with him.

The young man Snydecker was chasing is wanted for playing a part in the assault on Daniel Farrell three weeks ago in St. Gabriel's Park, in Eighty-eighth Street, between First and Second Avenues.

Last night the detective was standing at Twenty-eighth Street and First Avenue when he spotted his man. He started for him, but the youth saw him coming and ran. The chase led through Twenty-eighth Street, and Syndecker, after calling on the fleeing man to stop, fired three shots. But the fugitive was unharmed and jumped on a truck that was passing. Policeman Dunn of the East Thirty-fifth Street Station stopped the truck, but the young man jumped down and ran into a yard of the Carmelite Church. In the front yard was a ladder leading into the rear yard of the church. He climbed up and as he was going over Snydecker fired again and said he heard a scream. The two officers followed and the trail led into the church. After an hour's search, however, no trace could be found of the man and the officers gave it up.

ELEVATED CAR TAKES FIRE.

Excitement but No One Hurt on the Second Avenue Line.

The fifth car of a northbound train on the elevated railroad caught fire through a short circuit and defective insulation at First Avenue and Nineteenth Street, at six o'clock last evening.

The car was crowded at the time, and when flames started to shoot up through the floor and the car became choked with smoke, there was a wild dash for the door.

Owing to the number of people in the car, little progress was made in either direction. Some one pulled the stop signal and the motorman brought the train to a standstill.

Guards tried to force their way into the car with hand extinguishers, but they were unable to get any further than the door, because the people were wedged there.

The signal was given to the motorman to go ahead, and he made a quick run to the station at Twenty-third Street. The passengers filed out onto the platform and to the street. Firemen extinguished the blaze in a few minutes.

TO PAY HAITIEN MUTINEERS.

Gunboat Crew, Prisoners in Hold, May Thus Be Pacified.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The mutiny of the crew of the Haitian gunboat Ferrier, while she was on the way to an American shipyard, occupied the attention of Acting Secretary Wilson of the State Department to-day, and he called in Capt. Bertholf of the Revenue Cutter Service and Solon Menos, the Haitian Minister.

The Ferrier is at Charleston, S. S., with a detachment from the revenue cutter Tamacraw holding the mutinous crew in her forecastle. The crew mutinied because they had not been paid.

The Minister thought the contractor who had undertaken to prepare the ship, formerly Graustck of German registry, and before that a condemned Italian warship, was responsible for the pay of the crew until the ship was delivered to the Haitian Government after renovation in an American shipyard. He agreed to cable his Government a suggestion that the men be paid off

Dr. Mary Walker Improves.

Dr. Mary Walker, who has been ill at the Hotel Gerard for several days, last night showed a decided improvement, according to her representative, Mrs. Nellie B. Van Slingerland. She rallied after a bad night Sunday and several hours of extreme weakness yesterday morning.

$1,650 FOR A BURNS AT THE ALLIS SALE

Bidding at First Day's Sessions of Fine Library Dispersal Totals $24,274.

DICKENS GIFT VOLUMES

George D. Smith Gets "American Notes" for $1,050—"Nicholas Nickleby" Brings $700.

When Daniel R. Kennedy last evening at Anderson's brought the second session of the sale of the fine library of William W. Allis to a close the total for the day was $24,274. With the exception of the Robert Hoe library Mr. Allis's collection of books is the most important that has been offered for sale this season.

The highest price of the day was $1,650, paid by George D. Smith for a copy of the first edition of Robert Burns's "Poems," printed by John Wilson at Kilmarnock, Scotland, in 1786, and in contemporary half calf and boards binding. It is a fine copy, except for trifling repairs to three margins. The price paid is either the record or close to it for a copy in this binding and condition. Walter T. Wallace was the underbidder. Mr. Smith also obtained for $340 a copy of the second edition of Burns's "Poems," printed by William Creech at Edinburgh in 1787. Inserted in it is an interesting letter from Burns to Mrs. Riddell, in which he says:

Owing to Mr B's being at present acting as Supervisor of Excise, a department that occupies his every hour of the day, he had not that time to spare which is necessary for any Belle Lettre pursuit, but as he will in a week or two again return to his wonted leisure he will then pay that attention to Mrs. R's beautiful song, "To Thee Loved Milk," which it so well deserved.

Remarkable prices were paid for presentation copies from Dickens of first editions of his works. Mr. Smith, after a sharp competition with Mr. Wallace, Charles Sessler of Philadelphia, Walter M. Hill of Chicago, and Dodd & Livingston, obtained for $1,050 a copy of the first edition of "American Notes," two volumes, octavo, London, 1842. On the half title, in the author's autograph, is the inscription, Thomas Carlyle. From Charles Dickens, nineteenth October, 1842," the day after the work was published. On the fly leaf of each volume is the autograph signature of Carlyle, and his book plate is in each volume. This is the record price not only for a first edition of "American Notes," but for this very copy, as it brought $305 at the Wright sale in London in 1899, and was resold at Sotheby's in 1902 for $225.

Walter M. Hill had to bid $700 to obtain a first edition of "Nicholas Nickleby." On the fly leaf is the inscription in the author's autograph, "Mrs. George Cattermole. From her's faithfully, Charles Dickens." Inserted in the book is a letter from Dickens to "Dear Mrs. Cattermole," dated Doughty Street, Wednesday, 23d October, 1839. A first edition of "Sketches by Boz," with inscription in Dickens's autograph, "Simon McGillivray, Esqre. From the author," went to Mr. Smith for $400. It is an early example of Dickens's writing, without the flourish under his name.

A copy of "Barnaby Rudge," with inscription "From Charles Dickens, Portsmouth, 1843," was knocked down for $375 to the same bidder. A first issue of the first edition of "A Christmas Carol," presentation copy, "Frederick Salmon, Esqur. From his friend, Charles Dickens, Twenty-eighth March, 1846," also went to Mr. Smith for $410. A copy of "The Chimes," with inscription on half title, "Charles Dickens, Junior. From his affectionate father, Charles Dickens, Seventh September, 1858," was also obtained by Mr. Smith for $725. He paid $360 for a first edition of "The Haunted Man" and "The Ghost's Bargain," with inscription, "Thomas Beard, Esquire. From his old friend, Charles Dickens, Fourteenth December, 1858"; $275 for a water-stained copy of "Bleak House," with inscription, "Robert Bell. From Charles Dickens, Third October, 1853," and $100 for a first edition of "A Curious Dance Round a Curious Tree." He also gave $200 for a copy of "The Autocrat of the Breakfast Table," inscribed "Charles Dickens, Esq., with the compliments of O. W. Holmes." Other noteworthy items were:

"The National Sports of Great Britain," London, 1825, with fifty colored engravings by Henry Alker, $100, (Smith.)

The New York undated edition of John J. Audubon's "Birds of America," $735, (Charles Scribner's Sons.)

A set of the first edition of Jane Austen, $400, (W. D. Breaker.)

First collected edition of Beaumont and Fletcher's "Comedies and Tragedies," London, 1647, $160, (Smith.)

Andrew Lang's "Aucassin and Nicolete," in a Japan paper binding, by Cobden-Sanderson, $310, (E. D. North.)

"The Story of Guttir the Strong," by William Morris and E. Magnusson, first edition buding by Cobden-Sanderson, $225, (J. F. Drake.)

Fourteen pages of manuscript poems in the handwriting of Anne Bronte, (order.)

"Corner Dishes and Stanzas on the Fate of Henry Percy," on thirty-six pages of manuscript, in the autograph of Charlotte Bronte, thought to be unpublished, $700. (Smith.)

Ninety-one pages of autograph manuscript poems by Emily Bronte, $27.50, (order.)

Manuscript of twenty-three pages entitled "Percy," credited to Charlotte Bronte's brother, Patrick B. Bronte, but probably written by herself, $135. (F. W. Morris.)

Set of the first editions of Anne, Charlotte and Emily Bronte, $400, (Breaker.)

The record price of $490 was paid by Walter M. Hill for the rare first issue of "Sonnets," by Elizabeth B. Browning, Reading, 147, and $105 on order for a first edition of Robert Browning's "Men and Women." A complete set of John Burk's History of Virginia brought $150 (Hill); first edition of Robert Burton's "Anatomy of Melancholy," $190, (W. T. Wallace;) George Catlin's "North American Indian Portfolio," 1844, $170 (Pitt); first edition of the first English translation of "Don Quixote," $300 (Smith); first edition of "Science and Health," Boston, 1875, $130 (Hill); the Lynn, Mass., 1878, edition of the same, $115 (order); first edition of Champlain's "Voyages," Paris, 1619, $510 (Morris;) Thomas Coryat's "Crudities," London, 1611, $245 (Smith;) Joseph Dorat's "Les Baisers," Paris, 1770, $350 (North); first edition of Edward FitzGerald's "Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam," $320 (Hill,) and first edition of his "Salámán and Absal," $146 (Smith;) "True and Impartial State of the Province of Pennsylvania," a rare tract printed by Benjamin Franklin in Philadelphia, 1750, $175 (Hill;) first edition of Oliver Goldsmith's "Vicar of Wakefield," $475 (Hill;) first edition of Robert Herrick's "Hesperides," London, 1648, $430 (Smith;) first edition of John Keats's "Poems," London, 1817, $155 (Smith) and first edition of his "Lamia," 1820, $170 (Smith;) a Kelmscott Press "Chaucer," Hanmer Smith, 1896, $245 (H. Mischke.)

Three books illustrated by George Cruikshank sold as follows: "The Humorist," $200, (Dodd & Livingston;) "German Popular Stories," $140, (Smith,) and W. H. Ireland's "Life of Napoleon Bonaparte," $215, (Charles Scribner's Sons.) Nine original drawings by Cruikshank for the "Comic Almanac," went to Mr. Smith for $265.

Two sessions to-day will bring the sale to an end.

$1,750 PAID FOR A SCHREYER.

"Wallachian Horseman" Brings Highest Price at Converse Sale.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., March 25.—Paintings formerly the property of the late John H. Converse were sold at the Philadelphia art galleries this afternoon, and brought good prices. The highest, $1,750, was paid for a canvas by Adolphe Schreyer, entitled "Wallachian Horseman." Another Schreyer, "Cossack Outposts in Winter," was sold for $250.

A typical Venetian view by Felix Zeim sold for $850, an ideal head by Jean Jacques Heimer brought $450, and for a good example of Daubigny, "A View at Villa d'Acray," $450 was paid. A still life by Antoine Vollon sold for $550. "Harbor Entrance," by Louise Gabriel Eugene, for $475; "Departure of the Espada," by Jules Worms, $230; "Avenged" by Isabey, $325, and Paul Jean Clay's "Calm on the Outer Maas," $275.

WIFE CRUEL SAYS BROKER.

Derby Crandall Thinks He Is the One Who Should Get a Separation.

Derby Crandall, a broker, whose wife has filed a suit for separation in the Supreme Court, yesterday yesterday replied with charges against her. He says that soon after their marriage in 1888 his wife's conduct toward him became cruel and abusive.

The climax, according to Mr. Crandall, came while they were living at the Hotel Marie Antoinette. At that time, he alleges, his wife threatened him with a loaded revolver, publicly insulted him, and at one time cut him severely about the face with chinaware which she flung at him across the room. For these reasons he asks that his wife's suit be dismissed and that a separation be given to him.

Crandall was a member of the old brokerage firm of J. B. Van Shaick & Co., 7 Wall Street, which failed several months ago.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The burial of the Maine, in natural color motion pictures will be shown at the New York Theatre this evening as an added feature to "The Durbar in Kinemacolor." This will also be artists' night at the New York, and the audience will include many well-known artists.

At the professional matinee of Eddie Foy in "Over the River" at the Globe Theatre Thursday afternoon, the boxes will be occupied by the principal stars in New York, and members of the Lambs Club will take part in the Cabaret scene in the first act.

The Hippodrome attaches' leap year ball will be held at the Palm Garden, Fifty-eighth Street, between Third and Lexington Avenues, next Saturday evening. George M. Cohan has agreed to be the judge of fancy dancing, and members of the Friars and Lambs Clubs will judge the costumes.

The contracts between Liebler & Co. and the Arabs who appear in "The Garden of Allah" will expire next Saturday, but most of the Arabs have agreed to stay with the production for another year. Four of them, who have to return home for business reasons, will sail for Morocco next week.

"Oliver Twist," with Constance Collier, Nat C. Goodwin, Marie Doro, and Lyn Harding, moved to the Empire from the New Amsterdam Theatre last night to continue the New York run of the piece.

BOY'S SLAYER PAROLED.

Scout Intended to Fire a Blank, His Father Says.

Maitland Russell Jarvis, the 12-year-old boy who shot and killed Henry Luchardt, 9 years old, of 3,543 Third Avenue last Saturday, on a vacant lot in the Bronx, was paroled yesterday in the custody of counsel after a preliminary hearing before Coroner Schwannecke.

Morris R. Jarvis of 1,136 Clay Avenue testified that his son was carrying both blank and loaded cartridges, and that he had intended to fire a blank at Luchardt. Mr. Jarvis said he thought his son had made the mistake of firing a loaded cartridge because of the excitement of a quarrel which preceded the shooting.

Other witnesses testified that the quarrel arose when Henry Luchardt and other boys made fun of the "boy scout" uniform. Jarvis, it was declared, bears a mark on his nose, where he was struck by a stone thrown at him by one of the boys who were teasing him. The organization to which young Jarvis belongs is the Gen. George B. McClellan Post, American Boy Scouts. It is in no way identified with the Boy Scouts of America.

NEW TEA RULES MODEARTE.

Only the Teas Intentionally Colored Are to be Barred Out.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—According to new tea regulations issued to-day, the Treasury Department will not attempt to keep out of the United tSates all teas containing coloring or facing matter but only those which have been intentionally treated thus for commercial purposes.

Secretary MacVeagh has adopted the standards, prepared by the new tea board, to govern importations. It is not asserted that these are free from coloring or facing matter, but they are believed to be as pure as it is practicable to make them. Teas which measure up to these standards, it is said, will cotain nothing more than a negligible quantity of coloring or facing matter and will carry out the Treasury Department's purpose of keeping out impure teas.

Mrs. J. P. Morgan at Berry School.

Special to The New York Times.

ROME, Ga., March 25.—Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan of New York was the guest of Miss Martha Berrick at the Berry School to-day. Mrs. Morgan and her party arrived here in their special car this morning and immediately went to the Berry School. Mrs. Morgan was greatly pleased with her visit. She addressed the boys as they worked and at noon took luncheon at the girls' school. She visited Shorter College in the afternoon. Mrs. Morgan leaves to-morrow morning for New York.

Winter Gardens for Three Cities.

Announcement was made last night that plans have been completed to open Winter Gardens in Chicago, Philadelphia, and Boston. It has already been announced that the American Music Hall in Chicago will be used for this purpose, and that house will be closed during the Summer to allow of extensive alterations in the interior. In the other two cities, however, new buildings will be erected, patterned much on the lines of the New York Winter Garden. The same type of entertainment as is given here will be presented in the other cities.

Actor In "Greyhound" Burned.

Le Roy Clemens, who plays the wireless operator in "The Greyhound" at the Astor Theatre, got too near the wireless apparatus during the deck scene last night and had his fingers severely burned. Dr. Martin J. Dwyer, of 158th Street and Broadway, who was in the audience, dressed the burns and Mr. Clemens continued in his part until the end of the play with his hand bandaged.

"Die Meistersinger" Sung Again.

"Die Meistersinger" was repeated at the Metropolitan Opera House last evening when Mme. Gadski appeared as Eva; Mme. Wickham as Magdalene; Mr. Slezak as Walther; Mr. Weil as Hans Sachs; Mr. Goritz as Beckmesser; Mr. Griswold as Pogner, and Mr. Reiss as David. Mr. Toscanini conducted.

Mme. Cahier at the Metropolitan.

Another American contralto, Mme. Marie Cahier, who has been singing at the Vienna Opera, has been engaged for two performances at the Metropolitan Opera House this season. The first of these will be made in "Il Trovatore" on Wednesday evening, April 4. Mme. Cahier was formerly Mrs. Maurice Black of Cleveland.

Sale In Aid of Crippled Children.

A sale of fancy articles, candy, homemade cake, and tea will be given by the Junior League, for the benefit of the Free Industrial School for Crippled Children, at the home of Mrs. George Cass Hutchinson, 315 West Ninety-seventh Street, on Friday afternoon from 2 to 6.

Irish Musical Festival on Easter.

The thirty-fourth annual Irish Musical Festival of the Gaelic Society will take place at Carnegie Hall on Easter Sunday evening, April 7, with Miss Alice Nielsen of the Metropolitan and Boston Opera Companies as the principal soloist. Besides the choral, solo, and orchestral numbers, a corps of harpists will play selections of Irish music.

FOSS UPSETS CLARK'S PLAN.

Governor's Name to Go on Massachusetts Primary Ballot, After All.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Gov. Foss of Massachusetts to-day had the Champ Clark boomers very much perturbed. The Speaker has announced that he will not contest favorite son States, and as long as he thought Foss was a candidate he did not permit his own name to go before the Massachusetts primary.

To-day the glad news was brought to the Clark headquarters that Gov. Foss would not be a candidate nor permit the use of his name, and the Clark boomers at once prepared for an aggressive campaign in Massachusetts. They named a list of delegates for whose election they would fight, with George Fred Williams, Mayor Fitzgerald, and Representative James M. Curley of Boston at the head of the list.

All their preparations were in active progress when late to-night Gov. Foss called up on the long distance telephone to say that he had decided to permit the use of his name. The Clark boomers were extremely glum, but the Speaker stands by his original determination against stirring up trouble in States that have favorite sons, and his name will not appear on the ballot at the Massachusetts primary.

Mr. Curley said to the TIMES correspondent to-night:

"I have talked with Gov. Foss to-night over the long distance telephone. Gov. Foss announces that he is not a candidate for the Democratic nomination for President, but that he will allow his name to appear on the Presidential preference ballot to be voted upon in Massachusetts on April 30.

"In view of Gov. Foss's decision that he will allow his name to appear, Speaker Clark, with whom I have consulted to-night, will not permit his own name to appear upon the same ballot in Massachusetts, his sole desire being to build up and strengthen the Democratic party in each State, rather than permit the party being injured by factional strife."

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NATIONS MAY PLEDGE FILIPINOS FREEDOM

Democratic Independence Plan Includes a Proposal for International Neutralization.

WE'D KEEP NAVAL STATION

And Guarantee Protection Against Invasion or Rebellion.—Taft Strongly Opposed to the Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The Democratic plan for granting independence to the Filipinos will also comprise a proposal for international neutralization of the islands. If the leaders now in control of the House have their way, Great Britain, Germany, France, and Japan, and even vanquished Spain, once sovereign of the Philippines, will be asked to sign a gentleman's agreement with the United States to guarantee the independence and neutralization of the islands.

This fact was disclosed to-day when Representative William A. Jones of Virginia introduced a joint resolution to express the sense of the House that the President open negotiations at once with these and other powers to secure neutralization. The Jones resolution is considerably more important than the work of one man, for its author is Chairman of the House Committee on Insular Affairs, which has for some weeks been formulating the Democratic attitude toward the Philippines.

As stated in THE TIMES last week. Chairman Jones and Representative Garrett of Tennessee, second ranking Democrat on the committee, have drafted and introduced a thirty-page bill providing for the establishment of the qualified independent Government for the Philippines and fixing a date when such qualified independence shall be absolute and complete.

Under the Jones bill, which will soon be reported to the House and passed, the Filipinos would have a qualified Government for eight years from July 4, 1913, to July 4, 1921, and after that absolute independence. But that bill involved only part of the Democratic plan, since their purpose is now disclosed to be an international agreement to guarantee the independence which is proposed.

The text of the Jones joint resolution, which will be vigorously opposed on behalf of President Taft and the Republican Administration, follows:

> Whereas, It is the purpose of the United States to relinquish sovereignty over the Philippine Islands and the people thereof and to permit said people to establish for themselves an independent Government, and it being eminently desirable that such independence shall be secured and safeguarded by a general treaty of neutrality, therefore be it resolved, &c., that the President of the United States be requested to open negotiations with such foreign Governments as in his judgment should be parties to the compact, including those of Great Britain, Germany, France, Russia, Japan, and Spain, whereby the neutralization of the Philippine Islands shall be guaranteed and their independence recognized through international agreement.

Under the Democratic plan now evolved the United States Government would retain complete sovereignty over such lands and harborage waters as are actually necessary for coaling and naval stations and within such boundaries as may be selected by an American commission composed of the President, Secretary of State, and Secretary of the Navy. Under no condition would the Bay of Manila be selected for such purposes.

The Philippine Government proposed to be established would assume all the treaty obligations of the United States with Spain. The Philippine Legislature would be succeeded by a Congress—a Senate of 39 members and a House of 87 members—the first general election to be held in May, 1915.

The executive power of the proposed Philippine republic would be vested in a President to be appointed by the President of the United States on July 4, 1913, subject to confirmation by the United States Senate, for a term of four years, subject to removal by the President. After July 4, 1921, a Philippine President and Vice President would be elected by the people of the islands.

The Jones bill is intended to serve as the Philippine Constitution. It contains numerous extracts from the Constitution of the United States, and provision is made against any change in this Constitution unless approved by the President and Congress of the United States during the eight years of probationary independence.

Twenty-one guarantees are proposed by the House Democrats in their contemplated Constitution for the Filipinos. The twenty-first guarantee reads:

> The United States guarantees to the Philippines their independence and shall protect them against invasion, and on application to the Congress thereof, against democratic violence for the period of eight years from and after July 4, 1913.

During the probationary period the salary of the Philippine President would be $15,000 annually, that of the Chief Justice and each member of the Philippine Supreme Court $10,000, and of each of the six members of the Cabinet $10,000.

RESENT WICKERSHAM REPLY.

Refusal to Report on Harvester Trust Arouses Senate Criticism.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—A brief note from Attorney General Wickersham refusing information concerning negotiations with the Harvester Trust which a Senate resolution had directed him to supply caused sharp talk in the Senate this morning.

The resolution was introduced by Mr. Lea of Tennessee a week ago, asking that all correspondence between the Department of Justice and the Harvester Trust, and all reports on the trust looking to its voluntary reorganization, in conformity with the recent decisions of the Supreme Court, be submitted to the Senate.

The Attorney General answered simply that he was directed by the President to say that the submission to the Senate at this time of the documents called for was not compatible with the public interests, as the questions referred to are still pending before the department.

Senator Bacon of Georgia, a stickler for the dignity of the Senate, sharply resented this reply. If the information were to be refused, he said, the President himself should have written the refusal and, besides, Mr. Bacon thought the note needlessly curt.

This afternoon the Attorney General said that he had been at work on the negotiations looking to the reorganization of the Harvester Trust for a long time. He hoped he was making progress, he said, but it is still too early to say anything definite.

TAKES EVERGLADES BLAME.

Joseph A. Arnold Tells Investigators Why He Suppressed Report.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Joseph A. Arnold, editor in chief of the Division of Publications of the Department of Agriculture, to-day assumed responsibility for the suppression of the report on the feasability of reclaiming the Florida Everglades. Mr. Arnold told the Moss committee he had recommended to Secretary Wilson in June, 1910, that the report be suppressed.

"Why did you oppose the publication of this report?" asked Chairman Moss.

"Because of the irreconcilable differences between the engineers of the department and the conflict of opinion outside the department," answered Mr. Arnold. "It was apparent to me that no report could be issued with the unanimous approval of the department. A bulletin from the department should be the last word from the department, and I did not think it fair to the country to issue any bulletin which was not indorsed by the department. The Secretary agreed with me."

"Do you know of any one approaching either yourself or the Secretary of Agriculture or any other official of the department improperly in this matter?" asked Representative Sloan.

"Absolutely no one," replied Mr. Arnold.

The witness described an interview he had with Representative Frank Clark of Florida, whose charges as to the department's conduct in the Everglades survey brought on the investigation. He said that Mr. Clark had declared that if the Everglades report was favorable. "It would hurt some of his constituents who owned Florida land outside of the Everglades just as good as the Everglades."

MAY APPEAL RATE RULING.

Decision in Texas Case Likely to Go to Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Resort to the Supreme Court will probably be made for a review of the decision of the Inter-State Commerce Commission announced yesterday in the Texas-Louisiana rate case.

The commission laid down the broad doctrine in this decision that Inter-State railroads which put into force low State rates must adopt equally low Inter-State rates for traffic moving under similar conditions.

Probably the most bitter fight will be over the section of the opinion which gave a new interpretation to what is "undue discrimination" under the Inter-State commerce law. The commission held that the prohibition against undue discrimination in favor of one locality applies not only as to two inter-State hauls, but also as to two hauls, one of which may be inter-State and the other intra-State. It was in this connection that the commission said that the fact that the carrier's rates in the latter case are established by a State commission does not relieve the carrier of the paramount duty, which rests upon it irrespective of its obligation to the State, to adjust its rates so that as to inter-State traffic justice will be done between communities regardless of State lines.

Attention was directed to-day to that portion of the opinion dealing with the attitude of the railroads toward the low State rates, adopted by order of the Texas commission. On this subject the Inter-State Commerce Commission said that "they appealed to no court for relief, nor to this commission." By some this has been taken as a clear intimation by the commission that it possesses the power to pass on the reasonableness of State rates on inter-State railroads.

TUBE LINE FOR STATION I.

Postmaster General Approves Extension of Service in New York.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Postmaster General Hitchcock accepted and approved to-day the report of the Pneumatic Tube Commission appointed by him some time ago to investigate the plan to connect Station I, corner of Columbus Avenue and West 105th Street, New York, with the main pneumatic tube lines in New York City.

The commission shows in its report that a saving can be made in the messenger service, which may be discontinued after the tube service has been established.

BABY COOS UNDER AUTO.

Child Unhurt, Although Motor Had Crushed Its Carriage.

Enticed by the fine weather Mrs. George Limbach of 1530 Amsterdam Avenue took her 18-months-old baby boy John out for a ride in his perambulator yesterday afternoon. She walked up St. Nicholas Avenue and stopped at 125th Street to wait for the traffic to pass. As she was standing there an auto truck which was proceeding up St. Nicholas Avenue became unmanageable and ran up on the sidewalk. The perambulator was caught under the truck and baby John was carried out of sight.

Mrs. Limbach screamed, but the driver, Alfred Gasavan of 350 West Twenty-fifth Street, was unable to stop the truck and it continued running toward 125th Street. Just before the front wheels left the sidewalk for the pavement of the street Gasavan succeeded in stopping the car.

Mrs. Limbach's screams attracted the attention of Policeman Nelson of the West 125th Street station, who, aided by Joseph Small of No. 600 East 182nd Street, climbed under the truck expecting to find there the mangled form of a child. Instead, they were greeted with coos by Baby John, who was absolutely unhurt, although the perambulator was smashed to bits.

Overjoyed at the fortunate outcome of the encounter Mrs. Limbach refused to make a charge against the driver.

HELD FOR DESERTING WIFE.

Broker's Employe in Jail Awaiting Extradition from New Jersey.

Charles Hyland, of 216 West Sixty-ninth Street, an employe in the Stock Exchange house of Henry Clews & Co., was committed to the Tombs yesterday by Magistrate House in the Tombs Court after he had been arrested as a fugitive from justice. The arrest was made at the request of the District Attorney of Hudson County, New Jersey, who states that there is an indictment in that county against the prisoner charging him with desertion.

Hyland admitted that he was the man mentioned in the indictment, but refused to make any statement. His wife, who lives at 325 Central Avenue, Jersey City, charges that last September Hyland deserted her and her four children. Hyland was remanded for three days to await extradition papers.

LARGE SARATOGA HOTEL SOLD

The Grand Union Founded by A. T. Stewart Passes to F. H. Hathorn.

One of the largest sales of Summer hotel properties in recent years has just been consummated by William A. White & Sons. They have sold for the heirs of Cornelia M. Stewart the Grand Union Hotel property at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., one of the largest and most famous hotels in this country.

The main building has a frontage of 450 feet on Broadway and 600 feet on Congress Street, and the hotel gardens take in most of the rest of the square block. All of the other property owned by the Stewart heirs at Saratoga Springs is included in the sale. This consists of the St. James Hotel—an annex to the Grand Union—and stables, laundry, and other outbuildings, as well as four other outlying vacant parcels.

This hotel was established by the late A. T. Stewart about 1870, and originally cost a million dollars. The purchaser is Frank H. Hathorn of Saratoga.

FIND A ROOSEVELT RIFLE.

Unearthed in an Obscure Corner of Bankrupt Merchant's Store.

William Blau, receiver for the bankrupt firm of Henry C. Squires Sons, sporting goods, 30 Church Street, was called from his office to go to the store yesterday to solve a mystery. Mr. Blau will supervise the sale at auction of the property to-morrow. Yesterday his agents came across a leather box in an obscure place. It contained a rifle, apparently an expensive one, and in the box were many empty shells. The inscription on the inside of the box showed that the rifle is or was the property of Col. Roosevelt.

"If this rifle is his," said Mr. Blau, "the Colonel can have it by furnishing me with an affidavit of ownership."

The rifle is believed to be one Col. Roosevelt took with him to Africa.

STEPHENSON WEEPS AT SENATE ATTACK

Wisconsin Member Hears His Election Called "a Revelry of Corruption."

LORIMER, TOO, A LISTENER

Reed of Missouri Leads Fight to Depose Lumber King from Seat in Chamber.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Isaac Stephenson, octogenarian millionaire lumberman and banker of Wisconsin, was placed on trial formally to-day on charges involving the validity of his seat in the United States Senate. The entire session was taken up by Senator Reed, of Missouri, with a speech in opposition to Stephenson's retention of office.

Though final action must be taken on the "legislative day of March 25," that parliamentary expression permits indefinite discussion by substituting recesses for adjournments, and it is expected the final vote will be reached about Wednesday.

Friends of the Wisconsin Senator say they expect a safe majority for him, but admit the loss of one or two of his former adherents. His opponents contend that the vote will be close, some even asserting that the result would be against Mr. Stephenson if Senator La Follette, who has been away for weeks, should return and vote in the negative.

All through the debate Senator Stephenson, the first to enter the Senate Chamber, sat quietly back in the rear tier of seats, occasionally applying a handkerchief to his moistened eyes as the charges of political corruption were fired across from the Democratic side. Close by him sat Senator Lorimer of Illinois, giving close attention. Mr. Lorimer's election is similarly under fire.

Senator Reed declared that if the Senate acquitted Mr. Stephenson, "we ought to be brave enough to hang on the door of the Senate the legend 'those who have the money can enter here.'"

Mr. Reed said that Mr. Stephenson was not the political novice that he had been represented to be. Mr. Reed denounced the use of money in the Wisconsin primaries as the "open door to wholesale fraud, an appeal to cupidity and not to reason."

The main effort to-day was to controvert the theory that Mr. Stephenson was innocent of wrongdoing because he had not violated any Wisconsin statutes. Mr. Reed stamped as absurd the argument that the Senate could not go back of the Legislature's action. He contended that the violation of a specific law was not necessary to invalidate an election. He was not willing to accept any such contention that "unless a man has qualified himself for the penitentiary he has not disqualified himself for the Senate," for that "brought the Senate and the prison too close together for comfort or respectability."

"This was not an election," he added. "It was a revelry of crime and corruption; a campaign in which the barrel was the controlling figure, a contest of dollars, a contest of the long green."

Senator Stephenson is known in the Northwest as a "lumber king." The anti-Stephenson forces in Wisconsin, in charges before the Legislature in Madison and investigated there, attacked the manner in which the Stephenson men used money in conducting the primaries which brought about Mr. Stephenson's election.

During the investigation Senator Stephenson admitted that $107,000 had been expended by him for election purposes, but insisted that the money had been spent only in legitimate ways. The Senate investigation was conducted by a sub-committee on elections, headed by Senator Heyburn of Idaho, and the full elections committee report, accompanied by a resolution, declared that his election was valid.

This resolution is pending along with a minority resolution offered by Senator Jones of Washington, declaring that Mr. Stephenson "was not duly and legally elected to the Senate." The Jones resolution was framed by the anti-Stephenson forces as a substitute for the committee's resolution of exoneration, and will be voted upon first. Only a majority vote is necessary on either resolution, although it would take a two-thirds vote to deprive the Senator of his seat.

EXHIBITS GRAIL PICTURES.

New York Library Branch Puts Times Reproductions on View.

A visit to the East Fifty-eighth Street branch of the New York Public Library yesterday afternoon showed to some extent how Edwin Abbey's pictures of the Holy Grail, published in the Easter number of THE NEW YORK TIMES, are appreciated by the public. The panels have been cut out and arranged on a large framed background of dull-colored, coarse-grained cloth, under the direction of Miss Leipsiger, Chief Librarian, and are illuminated from above by three shaded electric lights, bringing out the full beauty and richness of color.

All day long they have arrested the steps of visitors, who must pass them before entering the inner part of the library, and have attracted more attention and brought out more admiration than any series of pictures that have ever been exhibited in this manner.

Miss Leipsiger, who is the sister of Dr. Leipsiger, Superintendent of Lectures of the Board of Education, purposes anticipating the coming demand for books bearing on the subject of the Arthurian legends by causing to be issued a list for the guidance of the many readers whose artistic sense will be aroused and curiosity awakened by these reproductions.

The panels as published by THE TIMES are also to form the basis of one or more of the lectures to school children, given in the library, which have under Dr. Leipsiger's direction done so much for the literary and artistic training of the east side child.

GOT SOME OF TAXICAB LOOT.

Deleo Put on Trial for His Part in the $25,000 Robbery.

Robert Deleo, partner of "Jimmy the Push," in whose saloon, at 208 Thompson Street, the taxicab robbers divided the $25,000 after holding up the two East River National Bank messengers on Feb. 15, was put on trial yesterday before Justice Seabury, in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court, for receiving stolen property.

It is charged that after the robbery had been committed Jesse Albrozzo, one of the principals, gave the defendant $4,750 to put in his safe, telling him that it was the result of the hold-up. Assistant District Attorney Nott, prosecutor of Geno Montani, who was recently convicted of robbery in the first degree and sentenced to prison, appeared for the prosecution against Deleo, and quickly finished his case.

Albrozo testified that after the robbers had divided the $25,000 in the back room of the saloon he gave Deleo $4,750, and later took $2,000 of this and put it in a safety deposit vault for Montani, spending most of what was left.

While the Deleo trial was going on, Judge Swann sentenced Eugene Splaine, who pleaded guilty to entering the taxicab and beating Wilbur F. Smith, one of the messengers, to not less than seven years and six months or more than fourteen years and six months in State Prison.

Owing to the fact that he has recently been operated on, Smith was unable to appear in court. Splaine was arrested at Memphis, Tenn., and was one of the witnesses against Montani, the chauffeur, who drove the taxicab.

Before imposing sentence Judge Swann made the prisoner turn over $900, which remained from his share in the robbery; a diamond ring, and a scarfpin, which he bought with part of the loot, but allowed him to keep a suitcase containing some clothes which he bought before taking flight.

MAYOR FORBIDS SALE OF LOT.

Association to Aid the Deaf May Not Dispose of Property.

Mayor Gaynor expressed himself forcefully yesterday at a hearing on the bill to authorize the Sinking Fund to grant to the Association for the Improved Instruction of Deaf-Mutes permission to sell, convey, or lease to a corporation or individual the property on which the association's building stands, on Lexington Avenue, between Fifty-seventh and Fifty-eighth Streets.

"I shall not approve this bill," said the Mayor. "I vetoed one of like tenor relating to the Baptist Home, and I see no reason for making fish of one and flesh of the other. There is some merit in your claim upon the city, however, and I think the solution may be found through the appointment of a commission to consider the claims to consideration of all of the institutions in this case, the commission to make recommendations, if it should seem advisable, for legislation to be undertaken at the next session of the Legislature. You have about fifty years of your leases yet to run. Perhaps in the reversion of these leases the case may be satisfactorily and equitably adjusted."

HE COMMENDS THE POLICE.

Children's Society Superintendent Praises Them for Driving Out Vice.

In a lecture on the "Origin and Development of the Child-Caring Problem," delivered last night under the auspices of the Jewish Big Brothers at the University Settlement, 184 Eldridge Street, Thomas D. Walsh, Superintendent of the Children's society said that disorderly resorts dare not harbor children to-day as in former years, and that only rarely is a child found in one, despite the reckless statements that the east side is full of such places. He highly complimented Commissioner Waldo and the Police Department for co-operating in the enforcement of the law.

"If it were not for the aid and assistance given the society by the Police Department," said Mr. Walsh, "its work of protection, precaution, and prosecution would be reduced to a negligible quantity. New York is remarkably free from juvenile delinquency. When it is considered that only 9,812 children out of the juvenile population of more than 900,000 appeared before the Children's Court during the year 1911, we may feel that the situation is not so bad."

CHINAMAN STABBED TO DEATH

Laundryman Left the On Leong Tong to Join Rival Organization.

With his head battered in and a dozen stab wounds in his face and neck, Lung Lee was found dying in his laundry at 285 Van Brunt Street, Brooklyn, by Policeman Hanley of the Hamilton Avenue Station early yesterday morning.

The policeman found the front door locked. Nothing was disturbed in the place, and it was evident that the crime was one of revenge. The Chinaman was still breathing when the policeman sent for an ambulance from the Long Island College Hospital. He was unconscious, however, but died shortly after reaching the hospital.

The police learned that the dead Chinaman was formerly a member of the On Leong Tong, and six weeks ago left that organization to join the Four Brothers Society, which is friendly to the Hip Sing Tong. The last named organization is the bitter rival of the On Leong Tong. It is believed that he incurred the hatred of the On Leong Tong for getting out of the organization and joining another society.

Piano Makers Go to Jail.

CHICAGO, March 25.—Because they were found guilty of having violated an injunction of the Circuit Court restraining them from using a certain trade name in connection with pianos, John V. Steger, President of a piano manufacturing company, and four other officials of the company were held in contempt of court to-day by Judge Scanlan, and sentenced to serve terms of from three to seven days each in the county jail.

TOLD OF HER BIRTH, GIRL GOES INSANE

Knowledge That She Was a Foundling Kept from Miss Van Pelt All Her Life.

JEALOUS FRIEND TOLD HER

Girl Feared That the Truth Might Prevent Her Marriage and Wandered Away from Home.

Learning suddenly that the name she bore had been given her by her adopted father and that she was really a foundling, and feeling that her unknown birth would keep her from marrying Harry Tibbetts, to whom she is engaged, Miss Eleanor Van Pelt of 556 East Seventh Street, Flatbush, became insane and physicians say her case is almost hopeless. The girl was adopted when less than a year old by Ernest Van Pelt, who is connected with a docking company in the Erie Basin, and brought up as his daughter. She is now 21 years old.

He and his wife were careful to give the girl no hint as to her birth, and she believed herself to be the daughter of her foster father until a week ago when, it is believed, some girl acquaintance, jealous over Tibbetts' attentions to Miss Van Pelt, told her the secret. When Mr. Van Pelt returned from work that evening he found the girl hysterical. He admitted that the story she had heard was true.

Since that night the girl has been insane. A physician was called in and because of the sudden attack he believed that it might pass over quickly. Friday afternoon the girl escaped from the house and was found late in the evening near Coney Island. She was taken to the observation ward of the Kings County Hospital, where the physicians fear her condition will be permanent.

Mr. Van Pelt and his first wife, who is now dead, had no children and decided to adopt a baby and selected Eleanor when she was less than a year old.

Every effort was made to have the child believe herself to be a doughter of the couple and as few as possible were told of the adoption. As she grew older she continued to be treated as a daughter. Mr. Van Pelt's first wife died, and some years ago he married again. The second wife, who has two daughters of her own, became fond of Eleanor.

When Mr. Van Pelt learned that his adopted daughter had been told of her birth, he tried to find out who had told her the secret. The girl refused to say.

FIRE INSURANCE LAX.

Johnson Says Companies Do Not Scrutinize Moral Risk Closely Enough

Fire Commissioner Joseph Johnson, speaking to Columbia students in Earl Hall last night, laid the "astounding number" of incendiary fires in this city to the "blind and careless over-insurance" by insurance companies. What is needed, he said, is "a closer scrutiny of the moral hazard" by insurance companies.

The Commissioner paid a high tribute to the efficiency of the department, urging, however, the installation of a new telegraph fire alarm system, the present one being antiquated. Many alarms, said Mr. Johnson, come to headquarters by telephone, and the women present at the lecture were advised especially to make use of this medium whenever necessary. "We never get a false alarm from a woman," the Commissioner added, whereupon many gloved hands clapped approval.

That the 14,000 fires which occurred last year were in all cases confined to the structures in which they started speaks well for the efficiency of the New York Fire department, the Commissioner declared. He laid this success to the ability of the department to get to fires quickly.

STABBED WITH AN UMBRELLA.

Trolley Conductor Loses an Eye In Fight with Passenger.

Angry at Conductor Alpheul Lewis for refusing to accept a transfer Isaac Burz, a butcher of 50 Coney Island Avenue, lunged at the conductor, the police say, with his umbrella yesterday, stabbing him in the eye, and forcing the eyeball from its socket. Burz boarded a Franklin Avenue car in charge of Lewis early in the morning. He offered a transfer which, according to the conductor, was several hours old. When the conductor refused the transfer, Burz declined to pay his fare. Nearing the Eastern Parkway, Lewis rang the bell for the car to stop, intending to call a policeman. Just before the car stopped the butcher attacked the car man with his umbrella, the police allege.

The conductor collapsed, and passengers on the car grabbed Burz, holding him until a policeman arrived. He was arraigned later in the Flatbush Court and held by Magistrate Nash on the charge of felonious assault.

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Custom Department in connection.

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BOOTMAKERS
FOR MEN AND WOMEN
1 East 35th Street, N.Y.

THREATS TO TOWN CLERK.

Fire and Bomb Peril if West Haverstraw Official Doesn't Withdraw.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST HAVERSTRAW, N. Y., March 25.—Following the receipt of several Black Hand letters threatening his life, and the kidnapping of his child, three unsuccessful attempts were made last week to burn the residence of John M. Oldfield, village clerk. This was followed last night by a letter slipped under his door, threatening to blow up his home with dynamite, in an effort to frighten him from accepting another appointment to his present position.

The Mayor and all the members of the town council, as well as the board of assessors were similarly threatened should they reappoint Mr. Oldfield. The editor of a newspaper here and chief of the fire department were also threatened if their support of Mr. Oldfield is not withdrawn. The letters say a professional Italian assassin has been hired to do the work.

H. A. METZ ON THE STAND.

Ex-Controller Called to Testify in a Suit Over the Manhattan Bridge.

H. A. La Chicotte, a bridge engineer in the employ of the city, and ex-Controller Herman A. Metz were the witnesses yesterday in the trial of the suit which Cornelius J. Sullivan has brought against Patrick Ryan for his share of the $2,000,000 profits which Ryan is supposed to have made in building the Manhattan Bridge.

Mr. Metz, who was called by the defense, told of the protest which Mr. Sullivan had brought to him, while he was Controller, in 1908, in which he complained that he was not being paid the sums which Ryan had contracted to pay him. Mr. Metz explained that it was not his place to look into the merits of Mr. Sullivan's claims.

"It was my business to see that the bridge was finished as stipulated, and that was all," he said.

Mr. La Chicotte denied that he had received anything for his advice on the Ryan bid save the $1,500 which constituted his salary for three months. A little heckling by Mr. Steuer, however, succeeded in reviving his memory, and he eventually admitted that his remuneration had been $40,000. Mr. Steuer then showed that La Chicotte, who had at that time been suspended from his position in the Bridge Department, was suing the City of New York for his salary during the months that he had been called in consultation by Mr. Ryan on the building of the Manhattan Bridge.

GIFTS TO OLD EMPLOYES.

Isaac Schlichter, Sr., of Philadelphia Distributes $50,000.

PHILADELPHIA, March 25.—Isaac Schlichter, Sr., a manufacturer of this city, appreciating the services of his old employes, has distributed $50,000 among fifty of them who have been with his establishment more than fifteen years.

The gifts ranged from $500 to $2,000, according to length of service. One of the employes has been with the firm fifty-three years, and four for forty years.

Brain Operation on "Kimmel."

NILES, Mich., March 25.—The Niles "man of mystery," who insists that he is Georgé A. Kimmel, missing banker, despite a verdict of the court to the contrary, went to Ann Arbor to-day to undergo an examination and possibly an operation to relieve an alleged pressure on his brain. There are many persons here who still believe the claimant is Kimmel.

Madero's Brother Ill at Cornell.

ITHACA, N. Y., March 25.—E. E. Madero, brother of the President of Mexico, a sophomore in the Cornell State College of Agriculture, is in the University Infirmary suffering from an attack of measles.

Music by Nahan Franko's Orchestra, Restaurant, Daily

33 Years' Leaders of Fashion
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Make it a point to visit the Gidding Salons *now*, when the ultra-stylish modes of Paris are vieing with the smart modifications of new foreign fashions produced by our own artists—

A more exhaustive exposition of all that is correct in Women's Outer-dress has never been shown in this country.

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If you buy shoes of imitation Buck you'll regret it later. The GENUINE BUCK, made of real deer skins, remains soft, always. Even after you clean it. Some imitations grow hard. Ask your shoeman: "Is this real or Imitation Buck?" and tell him "I want GENUINE WHITE BUCK."

MAY ORDER SUGAR MEN'S ACQUITTAL

Defense Declares That the Government Has Not Proved Its Conspiracy Charge.

COURT'S DECISION TO-DAY

Defendants Only Protected Their Collateral in Segal Loan, Counsel Argues—Calls Prosecution Unjust.

Judge Learned Hand will decide to-day whether he will grant the motion made yesterday in the absence of the jury by the counsel for John E. Parsons and the other defendants in the American Sugar Refining Company case, that the court should direct a verdict of acquittal. He listened all day to arguments based on the alleged failure of the Government to prove a conspiracy within the meaning of the Sherman Anti-Trust act, and to a reply by District Attorney Wise. An especial point was made of the Statute of Limitations, as the defense denied that anything the prosecution had proved could fit in with that statute.

The indictment was found on June 30, 1908, and consequently the Government, it was contended, has been obliged to show that some overt act was committed after July 1, 1906. As the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining Company passed into the hands of a receiver on Oct. 1, 1906, and the majority of its stock then passed out of the hands of the American concern, this act must have been performed within that particular three months. This, Mr. Nicoll, who led the defense, denied absolutely that the Government had succeeded in showing. The court did not seem with him on this point.

"As I understand the law," said Judge Hand, "no overt act is necessary. The prosecution must simply show there has been a conspiracy and that the plan in that conspiracy remained a common plan during the period named."

"Acts and deeds," replied Mr. Nicoll, quoting from a case, "are the subject of law, not thoughts and intents."

"I don't think that applies to the Sherman act," answered the court. "Suppose we conspire to put a man in prison for ten days. Doesn't the conspiracy go on through these days?"

This point was considered important, as the defense managed to exclude the evidence Mr. Wise wished to put in, dealing with events after the middle of 1905.

Didn't Conspire with Kissel.

Mr. Nicoll, however, elicited an expression of approval from the court when he argued that the Government had not succeeded in substantiating its accusation that after the $1,250,000 loan the defendants had conspired with Kissel to thrust Segal deeper and deeper into debt. In fact the evidence was all the other way, said the lawyer.

"I think you're right there," remarked Judge Hand. "There is no evidence to support the Government's contention on that point."

Then Mr. Nicoll referred to the personality of the defendants and asked whether it was likely that they would be willful law-breakers. One of them, he pointed out, is a leading member of the bar, another a well known citizen of Boston, a third a merchant of standing in this city, and the fourth a member of a leading banking firm.

Mr. Nicoll laughed at the charge that the American company in its dealings with Segal had been actuated by the desire of getting a monopoly, as the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining Company was in no position to compete with it, and he then argued that the Government had proved two diametrically opposed things; first, that the American company had persuaded Segal to make the loan in order to throttle him, and, then that he was in desperate financial straits and the defendants were continually urging him to repay his debt to them.

James M. Beck followed as counsel for the American company and asserted first that the criminal provisions of the statute were null and void, and secondly, that the American company's right to acquire a rival refinery had already been adjudicated by the courts and could not now be investigated again.

Then he asked the court to consider the general interpretation of the Sherman act at the time when the alleged criminal acts were committed, and declared that there was no lawyer who at that time would have given it as his opinion that these acts were in contravention of it. Mr. Beck spoke at some length on the changes in the interpretation of the act, and then went on to argue that even now what the defendants did was entirely legal with regard to it.

Cites the Knight Case.

The Knight case, he argued, had established that it was perfectly legal for the American company to acquire four refineries, even though this put 98 per cent. of the entire trade of the United States in its hands. For at that time manufacture, though it was admitted to be on the threshold of interState commerce, was not considered as coming under the act. All the defendants had done was to lend money on certain collateral, he said, and then in order to prevent injury to this collateral had stipulated that it should not be run by inexpert hands.

"Suppose," he said, "I was a member of J. P. Morgan & Co. and some railroad came and asked for a loan of $10,000,000 to construct an important piece of line. Suppose I was dissatisfied with the railroad management and feared it was damaging the property, should I not be within my rights to demand that the railroad should not be operated under inexpert management?"

"I think you are right," said Judge Hand, "and unless Mr. Wise otherwise convinces me I shall instruct the jury to acquit."

Then the court went on to speak of the intent of the acts mentioned in the indictment and declared that that was an important element in this part of the case. Later when it came to the turn of Mr. Wise to speak, the court asked particularly for an argument on this matter of intent, and the District Attorney took up a number of the points in the evidence to back up his contention that the intent of the Segal loan was manifest.

In the course of his speech Mr. Beck bitterly denounced the cruelty and injustice of this prosecution, when the man who negotiated the loan is dead and Segal who contracted it has not been produced in court. At the same time he exonerated Mr. Wise of any unfair or ungenerous act and declared that the suit did not originate in New York or for the sort of motives that should influence the court in deciding whether it ought to go to a jury.

Mr. Nicoll again addressing the court argued briefly that all Mr. Parsons did was done as counsel and not as a Director of the American Company, and asked what evidence had been produced to connect either Mr. Frazier or Mr. Washington with the case, but the court in reply insisted on the responsibility of Directors.

After Mr. Wise had replied to a number of points raised and Mr. Lindabury had pointed out a few additional arguments for the defense the court reserved decision till this morning.

SHE CAN'T GET HER BABY.

Mrs. Story to See Her Daughter Only Two Hours a Month.

Supreme Court Justice Brady decided yesterday that Mrs. Helen Hilton Story, granddaughter of the late Judge Henry Hilton, may see her three-year-old daughter Ruth exactly two hours each month.

The rest of the time the young mother, who was recently divorced by Allen Story, a telephone clerk in this city, will be excluded from the Story residence at 56 Gramercy Park, where Mr. Story's mother has charge of the child.

Counsel for Mrs. Story pleaded vainly for more time for their client.

ITALIAN TREATY ASSAILED.

Alien in Middletown Serves Papers on Consul Here.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., March 25.—Papers were served to-day on the Italian Consul in New York City ordering him to show cause why he should not be removed as administrator of the estate of Salvatore Cosco and Antonio Cosco be substituted. The matter is returnable before Surrogate Sweezy at Goshen, Orange County, April 11.

The case involves the treaty between Italy and the United States, which gives preference to the Italian Consuls in all cities in the appointment as administrators for the estates of Italians, who die in the United States. Salvatore Cosco was killed by the Ontario & Western Railroad. He left a small estate to his brother, Antonio Cosco, who instituted a suit for damages against the railroad. Now Antonio Cosco, the brother, brings the action to have the Italian Consul removed as administrator on the ground that he was not notified and also on the plea that the laws of the State pertaining to the administration of estates have preference over any treaty made by the United States.

ABOLISH JEWISH CARICATURE.

Theatre Managers and Others Cooperate with American Rabbis.

DENVER, March 25.—Dr. William S. Friedman of Denver, President of the Central Conference of American Rabbis, which will meet in Baltimore April 12, has received letters from practically every theatre manager of the country declaring that derogatory characterization of the Jew will not be tolerated in their productions or in their theatres.

At the meeting in Baltimore Dr. Friedman will report on the success of two years' work of the Central Conference in having eliminated from the American stage caricatures of the Jew that tend to offend members of the Jewish religious faith.

Dr. Friedman, who instituted the movement, has written to song publishing companies asking that the low comedy songs about the Jews be discontinued, and has requested publishing companies to eliminate the trite Jew jokes, which picture him as having no ambition except to make money.

STOLEN JEWELS IN STORAGE.

Accused Medical Students Surprised by Detectives' Find—Both Held.

At the examination yesterday in the Gates Avenue Court of Oscar M. Jacobs and Pierre C. Gibbons, the medical students who were arrested on Saturday, charged with having robbed apartments in the Hill and Bedford sections of Brooklyn, counsel for Gibbons fought hard to have the court dismiss charges of assaulting Detective O'Neil and carrying burglars' tools, but Magistrate McGuire refused to do so.

A charge of burglary also was made against Gibbons by Mrs. Isabelle North, of 213 St. James Place. Mrs. North accused Gibbons of breaking into her apartment on March 22 and taking $250 worth of jeyelry. The apartment of John Haggerty on the third floor in the same house was robbed the same day of $75 worth of goods.

The examination of the prisoners was delayed for a time at the request of Detective O'Neil, and the principals were taken to the receiving vault of the Long Island Storage and Warehouse Company building, where they were shown a strong box containing $3,000 worth of jewelry that had been deposited there by Gibbons on Saturday. The box was hired in Gibbons' name and $5 rent was paid for it. The prisoners looked at each other and shrugged their shoulders when the detective sprang this surprise on them.

Magistrate McGuire finally held both men without bail for the Grand Jury on charges of felonius assault and carrying burglars' tools.

MISS MERCY TO BE ACTRESS.

Plaintiff in $100,000 Slander Suit Admits Intentions in Court.

CHICAGO, March 25.—Taking of testimony in the $100,000 slander suit brought by Miss Esther Mercy against Miss Marion Talbot, dean of women at the University of Chicago, was halted late today when Francis Walker of Miss Talbot's counsel filed a motion to take the case from the jury. The jury was dismissed until to-morrow, and arguments on Mr. Walker's motion lasted until adjournment.

Mr. Walker made a long argument, in which he declared that no showing of slander against Dean Talbot had been made by counsel for Miss Mercy.

"Instead," said Mr. Walker, "we have been scandalized by this woman, and I am seeking to save the time of this court and the jury. I am trying to stop the advertising which this woman is getting for the vaudeville stage."

Miss Mercy was recalled to the stand and was asked if she had not sought to have a vaudeville sketch written for her.

"I tried to get the sketch because I was hungry and wanted to get some money to fight this case," she replied.

AUTO HELPS STATE ROADS.

Mr. Bensel Tells Columbia Students It Is Responsible for Progress.

State Engineer Bensel addressed the students of Columbia University last night, taking as his subject the highways of the State. In the course of his remarks he made the statement that when the good roads project is carried out in conjunction with the development of the motor truck it will be almost equivalent to 12,000 miles of railroad in the State.

Mr. Bensel said that at the present rate of progress the isolation of the farmer will soon be but a memory.

"The expenditure of public funds is as popular with the farmer to-day as it is with the automobilist," said Mr. Bensel, "and so far as this State is concerned each county vies with the others in seeking legislation that will increase the number of miles of new roads within its limits. The movement for good roads practically began with the introduction of the automobile."

GOT EVIDENCE AS CUSTOMER.

Woman Lawyer Uses This Method of Keeping Track of a Tailor.

Miss Frieda Thomas, a lawyer, filed papers in the Supreme Court explaining how she had obtained evidence against Adolph Genden, a tailor, which would justify his wife in seeking a divorce.

The Gendens separated in 1908, and immediately the unhappy wife communicated with Miss Thomas.

"The important thing," said the advocate, "is to keep track of your husband."

"But how can I do that?" asked Mrs. Genden.

"Oh, that will be easy," replied Miss Thomas. "Your husband is a tailor. I will become one of his regular customers, so that whenever he changes his address he will be sure to let me know."

In this manner Miss Thomas says she discovered that Genden was living on East Third Street with another woman. Then Mrs. Genden filed her suit for divorce.

WARNS CORONER OF SUICIDE.

Chicago Woman Kills Herself and Young Daughter After Writing.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 25.—"Cremate the remains of my daughter and myself, and deposit the ashes in the same casket. I have kissed her good night and will now turn on the gas. I am sick and without relatives, and cannot leave my daughter to the mercy of the world."

When Coroner Leland opened his mail to-day he found this message, and upon investigation discovered Mrs. A. Morse of Chicago and her 13-year-old daughter, Ethel, dead from asphyxiation in an apartment here. The woman had mailed the letter to the Coroner Saturday, and it is believed the deaths occurred that night. Mrs. Morse left no Chicago address.

HOLLAND CLOSING HER PURSESTRINGS

High Interest and Gilt-Edged Security Demanded on All Foreign Loans.

DEMAND EXHAUSTING SUPPLY

Requests for Dutch Money on American Lands and Industrial Enterprises Very Numerous.

Owing to an ever-increasing demand from other countries for Holland's surplus money United States Consul Frank W. Mahin at Amsterdam says the prospects for getting loans there this year on American farms are not nearly as bright as many have been led to suppose. He points out that not only is this country drawing hard on the Dutch supply, but that Canada, Mexico, South America and even Africa have joined the clamor, with favorable inducements for their share.

"The popular idea that Holland has large funds to loan abroad," Mr. Mahin announced a few days ago, "is correct, but its supply in recent years, due to the great industrial development in the Netherlands proper and its colonies and in the Americas and Africa, has fallen far short of demands. As a consequence, interest rates have gone much higher, and the security required is much better. There are so many requests for what funds are available that the best interest and security are sifted out, to the rejection of all others. The competition is so very keen now that those desiring to borrow money here must present unusually strong inducements. Money lenders merely eliminate the least desirable and select the best with gilt-edged securities.

"Information given by one of the oldest Holland-American land-loaning companies is to the effect that they have had to confine their business to one of the United States because they cannot get money to supply a larger territory.

High Rate of Interest.

"The actual amount of money in Holland has, of course, not diminished, but the organization of numerous mortgage banks to do business with foreign countries has worked the field so thoroughly that available funds are almost exhausted, while the development of intensive agriculture at home has also required more capital. A few large loans on American and Canadian lands at 5 per cent. are still floated, but that is bedrock, six per cent. being more general; at the same time the security must be unimpeachable.

"Attempts are being made to organize here a Holland-Texas mortgage bank, contemplating loans on Texas farms, but the scarcity of available funds makes the founding of the institution doubtful. It is feared that the rates of interest which will have to be paid to get the necessary capital will be more than could be asked in Texas.

"It is stated that the requests for money on American industrial enterprises, especially on lands, are very numerous. Some of them come from well-known banking and investment companies, wishing to borrow millions; others from individuals whose wants are for sums more manageable; but the loans are invariably made by these banks through their own American connections, which all the larger institutions have in the United States.

"A personal visit will, as a rule, assist an effort to obtain money in this country. But in every case the applicant must produce strong and unequivocal credentials from a bank or a financier known and trusted by the Dutch capitalist from whom money is sought."

In the same connection Deputy Consul D. P. de Young at Amsterdam writing to the Department of Commerce and Labor at Washington, gives some idea of the distribution of wealth in Holland. There are, altogether, he points out, 1,358 persons in Holland who have incomes of from $4,000 to $8,000 each, representing a total income of $7,000,000 annually. Another group has incomes ranging upward from $40,000 a year. The forty-seven members of this group have an aggregate annual income of $3,500,000.

"It is further noted," Mr. de Young adds, "that Holland has 568 millionaires, who individually possess at least $400,000 (American currency). Of these 568, there are 302 with only 1,000,000 florins ($402,000); 110 have 1,500,000 to 2,000,000 florins; 136 from 2,000,000 to 5,000,000 florins; fifteen from 5,000,000 to 10,000,000 florins, and only five with over 10,000,000 florins. The aggregate capital of the five latter is 87,000,000 million florins ($34,974,000). One of the five has a capital of 26,000,000 florins ($10,452,000), and is considered to be the richest man in Holland. He is not engaged in business. All the others are active business men.

"In spite of Holland's great wealth, it is not a country in which great fortunes have been amassed. A great feature of business here is the small establishments or the great corporations in which shares are held by many people. Much of the money which this country loans abroad is the savings of the masses."

ALL READY FOR BURGLARS.

Flatbush Dwellers Organize to Give Them a Warm Reception.

Another robbery was reported in the Flatbush section of Brooklyn yesterday, and a Vigilance Committee was organized at the office of former United States Senator Charles A. Towne, 115 Broadway. Five men representing the different taxpayers' associations in the vicinity formed the committee, and when they adjourned they had made arrangements which they say will make Flatbush air unhealthy for burglars.

Mr. Towne lives at 1,160 Ocean Avenue, and his home has been entered three times in as many months, several thousand dollars' worth of property being stolen. He says there is only one window to his house which has not been "jimmied" open.

The latest burglary was in the home of Albert E. Burr, 501 East Seventeenth Street, from which all of the silverware was taken. The burglars had cut the electric light and telephone wires.

SUES HER LAWYERS, LOSES.

Woman's Charges Against G. G. Battle and H. S. Marshall Fail.

Justice Marcus dismissed yesterday the suit which Mrs. Annie Meyer had brought against George Gordon Battle and H. Snowdon Marshall, law partners of Senator O'Gorman, for alleged negligence in the conduct of a case which she had placed in their hands.

The original suit was for $50,000 against the owners of a house in which the woman's husband had fallen and received fatal injuries. Mr. Battle and Marshall contended that they had not brought the case to trial for lack of evidence. Herbert C. Smyth represented them.

JUSTICE HOTCHKISS HURT.

Auto Bowls Him Over in Times Square and the Chauffeur Is Fined.

Supreme Court Justice Henry D. Hotchkiss was knocked down by an automobile at Forty-second Street and Broadway last night while waiting for a car. He scrambled to his feet and had the chauffeur arrested and taken to the Men's Night Court on a charge of reckless driving. The Justice suffered a sprain of the ankle.

The chauffeur was Dennis Glover, a negro, living at Montclair, N. J. He was driving the automobile of J. S. Alexander, Vice President of the National Bank of Commerce. In the car at the time of the accident, about 7 o'clock, were Mr. Alexander's son and daughter.

Traffic at Forty-second and Broadway was congested and Justice Hotchkiss said in the Night Court that he got no warning, but was sent flying.

Magistrate Appleton fined the chauffeur $10.

Senate Shelves Regrets for Wiley.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Senator Martine's resolution expressing the regret of the Senate over the retirement of Dr. Wiley as chief chemist of the Agricultural Department was shelved by the Senate to-day. The New Jersey Senator moved its adoption, but Mr. Martin of Virginia offered a substitute referring the resolution to the Committee on Agriculture and the substitute prevailed. Mr. Martin expressed the opinion that the Senate should not go on record on such a subject.

POLITICAL. POLITICAL. POLITICAL. POLITICAL. POLITICAL.

The leader for the time being, whoever he may be, is but an instrument, to be used until broken and then to be cast aside; and if he is worth his salt he will care no more when he is broken than a soldier cares when he is sent where his life is forfeit in order that the victory may be won.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

Mark Here ☞ (X)

Republican voter, the contest at TO-NIGHT'S PRIMARIES is not Theodore Roosevelt's; IT IS YOURS.

He is the leader in YOUR cause, not his own.

He stands for the rule of the people.

Do you? Then vote to-night!

He stands on his seven years' record as President against every crooked interest and every crooked political boss.

Do you? Then vote to-night!

He stands for rigidly enforcing the pure food laws he enacted—not for driving out of public office those who like Dr. Wiley would enforce them.

Do you? Then vote to-night!

He stands for driving out of public life those who "have ruled and legislated and decided as if in some way they had a first mortgage on the United States, while the rights of the people are merely an unsecured debt."

Do you? Then vote to-night!

He stands for party organization, but against the worn-out political convention in which the voice of the party boss is the only voice heard.

Do you? Then vote to-night!

He stands for virile, human, helpful laws for bettering the condition of men, women and children, and safeguarding their interests against every other interest.

Do you? Then vote to-night!

Mark Here ☞ (X)

He stands for laws that protect the workingman's health and that compensate him for injuries.

Do you? Then vote to-night!

He stands for an equal chance for every man's voice in the party and in the government.

Do you? Then vote to-night!

He stands against a 12-foot ballot at primaries, such as will be used to-night to confuse voters.

Do you? Then vote to-night!

He stands for a return of the glorious days of victory and achievement for the Republican party—the return of Republican Governors, Senators, Congressmen and local officers swept from power since 1908.

Do you? Then vote to-night!

Who but Theodore Roosevelt can regain the magnificent Republican majorities throughout the land during his seven years at Washington—now turned to minorities in almost every State?

Who but Theodore Roosevelt can thrill the Republican Party with hope of success, with strong purpose to do the things the people want, with determination that the evils of "privilege" and "selfish interests" shall be swept out of public office?

Your vote is needed to-night! Your active support is vital to the cause. Help get other votes besides your own. Roosevelt's friends in this contest are volunteers, they have no machine. Every man is on duty because he wants the Republican party to win, to have a candidate with courage and conscience—one who inspires and commands the faith of the people.

Will you stand with Roosevelt? Then vote to-night!

WOLVERTON'S YANKS TRIM THE ATLANTAS

Win Game Easily, Following Ten-Mile Cross-Country Run in Morning.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 25.—Manager Wolverton had his Yankees out for a ten-mile cross-country spin this morning, substituting that for practice, but, notwithstanding the tax on their stamina, they conquered the Atlanta team this afternoon, the invoice of runs being 7 to 3 in their favor. It was an easy game for the New Yorks to win, thanks, in part, to the excellent work done by the three young pitchers whom "Boss" Wolverton elected to try out. Martin, Upham, and Hoff pitched for New York.

Three hits were bunched off Upham in one inning, but that was all the batting of consequence the home team did, and then there would have been a hit and a run less but for an error by Chase. This was New York's only error, the team fielding well, although it was a cold and windy day. Pitchers do not care for such weather, as a rule, and older pitchers might not have tried to put as much on the ball as did the New York trio.

Martin was a bit wild but very speedy, and had a sharp curve. The Crackers couldn't touch him.

Hoff pitched the last two innings. He had the help of sharp fielding in the eighth inning, and in the ninth disposed of the foe in quick order. The New Yorks interspersed hits with their opponents' errors, and did not waste hits.

Williams, who showed up strongly behind the bat with his good throwing to second base, slammed the ball for a brace of hits, each of which brought in a runner. Wolter led with three hits, two singles and a triple were his portion. He felt so fatigued after the cross-country digression that he did not think he could play. Just preceding his three-bagger he was hit by a swift pitched ball, and the umpire would not allow him to walk, whereat Wolter, exceedingly wrothy, penetrated a remote signboard with a savage hit.

The New Yorks decided the game in the sixth session, although they slipped a cog on inside work. Daniels led off with a stroll, and on his attempted steal Wolter muffed the throw. Chase hit to the pitcher, whose wits were wool gathering and who threw to third too late to get Daniels. Cree tried to bunt Daniels home, not by the "squeeze play," but bunted straight to the box, and Daniels was nipped forthwith. Hartzell fouled out, but Dolan and Gardner harked back to the primitive, and with old-fashioned drives cleaned up three runs. A base on balls to Cree, a sacrific fly by Dolan, and hits by Hartzell and Williams produced two runs for the New Yorks in the eighth.

The work of the New York outfield on fly balls was, considering the wind and sun, very skillful. Cree ran to deep left for one wind-blown fly, and clutched it securely from a difficult position. For Atlanta young Wolfe was fast again at short. This lad looks like a comer. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Wolter, rf.	5	1	3	2	0
Daniels, cf.	4	0	0	1	0
Chase, 1b.	5	1	2	9	1
Cree, lf.	4	2	1	2	0
H'tzell, ss.	3	1	1	3	2
Dolan, 3b.	3	1	1	1	0
G'dner, 2b.	4	1	1	3	2
W'lliams, c.	4	0	2	6	2
Martin, p.	1	0	0	0	4
*Simmons.	0	0	0	0	0
Upham, p.	1	0	0	0	2
†Osborn	1	0	0	0	0
Hoff, p.	0	0	0	0	1
Total	35	7	10	27	14

ATLANTA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bailey, lf.	3	1	0	5	0
Odell, rf.	2	1	1	1	0
H'phill, cf.	4	0	0	2	0
Sykes, 2b.	3	1	1	2	0
Alp'm'n, 3b.	4	0	0	2	0
Jordan, 2b.	4	0	1	2	3
Wolfe, ss.	4	0	0	1	5
Kerr, c.	1	0	0	0	4
Miller, c.	2	0	0	3	1
Paige, p.	0	0	0	1	2
†O'Brien	1	0	0	0	0
Hogue, p.	1	0	0	0	2
Gentle, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total	29	3	4	27	19

*Batted for Martin in the fifth inning.
†Batted for Upham in the eighth inning.
‡Batted for Paige in the third inning.
Errors—Chase, Odell, Sykes, Wolfe, (2,) Paige.

New York .....1 1 0 0 0 3 0 2 0—7
Atlanta .....0 0 0 0 0 3 0 0 0—3

First base on errors—New York, 1; Atlanta, 1. Left on bases—New York, 6; Atlanta, 4. First base on balls—Off Martin, 3; off Upham, 1; off Hoff, 1; off Paige, 1; off Hogue, 3. Struck out—By Hogue, 2; by Martin, 2; by Upham, 3. Three-base hits—Wolter, Odell. Two-base hit—Gardner. Sacrifice fly—Dolan. Stolen bases—Chase, Simmons. Double play—Gardner and Chase. Wild pitches—Paige, 2. Hits—Off Martin, 1 in four innings; off Upham, 3 in three innings; off Paige, 4 in three innings; off Hogue, 5 in five innings; off Gentle, 1 in one inning. Umpire—Mr. Woodward. Time—One hour and fifty minutes.

SUPERBAS TRAIN OUTDOORS.

Sun Shines at Louisville, But Ball Park Is in Poor Condition.

Special to The New York Times.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 25.—After working out all the players, with the exception of pitcher Stack and catcher Miller, who are suffering from slight stomach trouble, and Zach Wheat, who is still nursing his injured foot at the local Young Men's Christian Association gymnasium this morning, manager Dahlen took the Brooklyn team to Eclipse Park, where they remained until nearly five o'clock.

The field was in poor condition with the exception of the outfield, where the men spent their time in the usual practice. Owing to the smallness of the floor space in the gymnasium this morning the players, excepting the pitchers and catchers, devoted their time to athletic and gymnastic stunts and the running track, concluding with two basketball games. There is a possibility that the Superbas and Colonels will be able to play to-morrow, and a game for Wednesday looks almost a certainty. To-day was the first time the team has seen the sun since leaving Memphis.

Charles W. Murphy of the Cubs arrived this morning with the usual hard luck story regarding the weather. He said New Orleans was the only place where his players got more than an even break with the weather.

Pitcher Schardt is trying to organize a basketball team among the Superbas to play the Y. M. C. A. five before the club leaves here.

Good weather is promised in this vicinity for the next few days. Dahlen expects to play the entire series in Indianapolis, notwithstanding that six inches of snow was reported there yesterday.

ONE GAME WITH REDS OFF.

Cincinnati Ball Park Flooded—Saturday's Date Canceled.

The Cincinnati Club yesterday cancelled the first of a series of three games scheduled to be played in Cincinnati with the Yankees on next Saturday, Sunday and Monday. President Herrmann sent word that owing to recent heavy rains and floods the ball park was in such condition that it could not be made ready for the game on Saturday and it is extremely doubtful if the other two games can be played, but Mr. Herrmann will wait until the end of the week before he decides whether the games can be played or not.

West Point Baseball Dates.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., March 25.—The baseball schedule of the West Point cadets for this year was announced to-day. All of the games will be played here, with the exception of the game with the Navy, which will be played at Annapolis. The schedule follows:

April 10—Lafayette; 13—Dartmouth; 17—Bucknell; 20—Pennsylvania; 27—Swarthmore; May 1—Stevens Institute; 4—Lehigh; 8—Tufts; 11—Columbia; 15—Norwich; 18—Penn State; 22—Michigan; 25—Fordham; 29—Union; 30—Seventh Regiment; N. G. N. Y.; June 1—Navy; 5—Colgate; 8—Syracuse.

Catholic University Nine Wins.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—In a well-played game here to-day Catholic University defeated Swarthmore College, 3 to 2. The feature of the game was the batting of Whidmayer. The score:

	R.	H.	E.
Swarthmore 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—2	5	2
Catholic Univ...0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—3	7	1

Batteries—Griest and Thomas; Green and Zachary.

Princeton Opening Again Postponed.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., March 25.—Princeton's baseball opening was again postponed this afternoon, owing to wet grounds, and the Tigers will face Rutgers to-morrow for their initial game. The shift of this game gives the Tigers four matches in the remaining five days of the week.

DRIVE BALLS OUT OF STATE.

Giants, Playing in Texas, Make Fielders Chase Into Arkansas for Hits

Special to The New York Times.

TEXARKANA, Ark., March 25.—The Giants toyed with the local South Central League team this afternoon in an exhibition game that was considerable for a spectacle, but a poor game. The final score stood 26 to 3 in favor of New York.

Only a little rough grading had been done on the new park when the Giants arrived at the field, but the diamond had been smoothed off, base bags set, and base lines marked out before the scheduled starting time. The field proper was in Texas, but the right fielder of the home boys spent most of the afternoon chasing Giant hits over the State line in Arkansas. The boundary runs a few feet beyond the right field limit.

Toward the end Manager McGraw sent Rube Marquard to the mound for the Texarkana outfit to even matters up if he could, but even the present on the firing line of the mighty southpaw could not stem the tide of Giant runs. The Rube was not hit hard, though Matty did get a three-bagger off his delivery, but his support was ragged, to put it mildly.

All told the Giants made twenty-nine hits off three local pitchers and Marquard. Nine of them were squeezed into the third inning and yielded eight runs. Larry Doyle started that session with a base on balls, and came back again with a home run drive into Arkansas.

Again in the sixth the champions batted around, Murray starting the rally with a double and ending it with a long fly to centre. In that inning seven successive hits, including five doubles and a triple, were driven to the furthest stretches of the outfield before a single Giant had been retired. That inning netted the Giants seven runs.

Texarkana is Bert Maxwell's home, the new park is named after him, and the game was played in his honor. On this account McGraw sent him to the mound to pitch the first five innings for the Giants, though he is still suffering with a lame side. Maxwell put himself out to make a good showing before the home folks and set the locals down with five hits, but made the Texarkana catcher, and one base on balls.

Matty finished the game, but made no attempt to fool the hitters. All three Texarkana runs were made while he was in the box. Marquard helped along the local cause with a double that drove in one run and paved the way for another.

Jack Murray, with four hits in seven times up and Fred Merkle with the same record, led the Giant sluggers. Murray made four hits at Dallas yesterday, giving him a total of eight hits, three of them doubles, in two days.

Early to-morrow the Giants leave Texarkana on a long jump to Meridian, Miss., where Josh Devore played his first professional game. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Devore, lf.	2	3	1	1	0
Burns, lf.	3	3	3	0	0
Doyle, 2b.	4	2	3	3	8
S'graes, cf.	5	2	3	3	1
Murray, rf.	7	2	4	1	0
Merkle, 1b.	7	3	4	8	0
Herzog, 3b.	5	2	2	1	2
Fl'cher, ss.	4	3	3	0	2
Shafer, ss.	2	1	0	1	1
Meyers, c.	3	1	2	3	0
Wilson, c.	3	2	2	4	2
Maxwell, p.	3	1	1	0	3
Met'son, p.	2	1	1	0	1
*Cranda'll	1	1	1	0	0
Total	51	26	29	27	15

TEXARKANA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Barker, cf.	4	1	1	3	1
Hudson, 1b.	3	0	0	7	2
Stegrall, 3b.	4	0	0	2	4
Griffith, ss.	3	0	1	2	3
Ho'l'h'n, rf.	4	0	0	2	1
Calla, 2b.	4	0	1	3	3
Olivara, lf.	4	0	0	0	1
Jordan, c.	3	1	3	7	3
Flick, p.	1	0	0	0	3
McKim, p.	1	0	0	0	1
Harris, p.	0	0	0	1	1
Marq'd, p.	1	1	1	0	1
Total	32	3	7	27	24

*Batted for Maxwell in the sixth inning.
Errors—Doyle, Griffith, (2,) Calla, Harris, Marquard, Hudson.

New York.....2 0 8 0 2 7 4 0 8—26
Texarkana.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0—3

First base on errors—New York, 2; Texarkana, 1. Two-base hits—Herzog, Meyers, Murray, Doyle, Merkle, Fletcher, Burns, (2,) Barker, Calla, Marquard, Jordan. Three-base hits—Fletcher, Meyers, Wilson, Mathewson. Home run—Doyle. Sacrifice fly—Doyle. Stolen bases—Devore, (3,) Burns, Doyle, Snodgrass, Merkle. Left on bases—New York, 6; Texarkana, 4. Double plays—Houlahan and Jordan; Mathewson, Doyle and Merkle; Wilson and Doyle; Jordan and Stegall. Bases on balls—Off Flick, 3; off McKim, 1; off Harris, 1; off Marquard, 2; off Maxwell, 1; off Mathewson, 1. Struck out—By Maxwell, 5; by Mathewson, 3; by McKim, 1; by Marquard, 1. Hit by pitched ball—By Flick, Wild pitch—Mathewson. Hits—Off Maxwell, 2 in five innings; off Flick, 10 in three innings; off McKim, 12 in three innings; off Harris, 3 in one inning. Umpire—Mr. McGraw. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes.

Miss Strachan Gives Cup for Baseball.

District Superintendent Miss Grace C. Strachan of Brooklyn has notified Dr. C. Ward Crampton, Secretary of the Public Schools Athletic League, that she will donate a perpetual trophy for baseball for the elementary schools of her district, which comprises twelve boys' schools. The giving of this trophy at the opening of the Elementary Schools Baseball Championship will create an interest in the National game in that district which will in all probability be the means of one of those teams fighting it out in the final game for the city championship. It will necessitate considerable playing throughout Miss Strachan's district for possession of the Strachan Trophy, putting the boys in fine physical condition, and creating a team spirit which will be hard to beat when they begin playing in the big City Tournament.

Lafayette Loses Opening Game.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBIA, S. C., March 25.—The University of South Carolina baseball team won from Lafayette College here to-day by a score of 11 to 6. The game was the first of the season for both teams. The Carolinas outplayed the Pennsylvania lads throughout. The base running of the visitors was the feature. Batteries: Lafayette—Nugent and Wright. Carolina—Mills and Owens.

Baker Makes Longest Home Run.

NEW ORLEANS, March 25.—The Philadelphia Americans lost a 7 to 5 game to the New Orleans club here this afternoon. Baker first time up hit the longest home run of the season, scoring Collins who had singled.

BIG ENTRY FOR RELAY RACES.

Pennsylvania's Carnival Already Brings Out 225 Competitors.

Reports from colleges and schools throughout the country indicate that with the advent of Spring weather they have started in earnest to prepare for the relay championships which will be held at Franklin Field, Philadelphia, on April 27, under the auspices of the University of Pennsylvania. Entries for the various events close one week from to-day and indications point to the largest entry list ever known in the history of college and scholastic sport.

The number of insitutions already entered reaches a total of 225 so that the work of the officials in running off the big carnival will be more difficult than ever before.

Brown University is the last to enter. They will not be represented in the relays, but will have their best men entered in the special events. McGill University of Canada is interested in the events and has written for full particulars. McGill has a speedy quartet of quarter-milers and hopes to be entered in the one-mile college relay championship of America.

The quick response from the grammar schools of this city indicates the increased activity in track sports among these schools. Already the entries of 51 schools have been received, which establishes the high water mark for these classes. As several more are expected to send in their entries before the closing of the list, these schools will be well represented.

The Pennsylvania half-milers are working in the hope of retaining their title again this year. Foster, Church and Bradley are said to be in good form, while several other men are running fast enough for a place on the team as the fourth representative. Especial interest centers in the high hurdle race this year and Edwards, who ran so well three seasons ago, is again eligible for the Pennsylvania team.

Cornell's alumni are working hard to have their college represented. Michigan with Hanavan and Haimbaugh as a nucleus should be able to get out a very fast pair for the four-mile relay team race.

Queal and Longboat Favorites.

Reports from the runners who are entered in the one-hour race for the world's championship next Saturday evening at the Twelfth Regiment Armory indicate that they are getting a thorough training for the event. Both Tom Longboat and Billy Queal, the favorites, declare they have covered a little over eleven and a half miles in an hour in the course of their training, and promise that they will do even better on the night of the race, so that there is every promise of a new indoor hour record being made. As an aid for the accomplishment of this feat and to force the men to do their best, special purses will be offered to the leader at the end of each mile. There will be eight contestants, including Billy Queal, Ted Crooks, and Al Raines, of the United States; Henri St. Yves of France, Tom Longboat of Canada, A. E. Wood of England, John Svanberg of Sweden, and Karl Niemelan of Finland.

NATIONAL S. C. OFFERS $16,000 FOR FIGHT

Matt Wells and Packey McFarland May Clash in Local Boxing Club.

The National Sporting Club yesterday made an offer of $16,000 for a ten-round bout between Matt Wells, the lightweight champion of England, and Packey McFarland of Chicago. No date was named by the club, this feature being left to the boxers. A definite answer is expected within a few days.

The purse is the largest offered for lightweights in New York in years, but there is little doubt of McFarland and Wells drawing such a gate. Knockout Brown and Ad Wolgast excelled that figure at the National Sporting Club a year ago, and this bout will class ahead of the Brown-Wolgast affair. Wells and McFarland rank alone as lightweight boxers, and a contest between this pair should prove the greatest exhibition of scientific boxing seen in New York in a decade.

When Wells was in America several months ago he was matched with McFarland, but the bout fell through when the Madison Square A. C. lost its license to hold shows at Madison Square Garden. The English champion has declared that he is anxious for a bout with the clever Chicagoan, and Packey has been quoted as saying that he would be pleased to match his skill against the English champion. The weight question should not cause any trouble, as both men scale at the same figure, 135 pounds. Both have shown that they can make 133 pounds in the afternoon, but their regular boxing weight is between 136 and 138 pounds.

McFarland has not fought in New York except at the Fairmont A. C., and is now under contract with Billy Gibson for two more bouts at the Bronx clubhouse.

SULLIVAN DEFEATS CROSS.

Welterweights Figure in Hard Bout at Fordon A. C. Show.

Paddy Sullivan and Phil Cross figured in a slugging bee at the Fordon A. C. last night, and the final bell found Sullivan on the winning end. A strong rally by the Fighting Irishman in the closing chapter clinched the victory, as Cross had been going at a strong clip during the three previous rounds, and threatened to wipe out the advantage which Sullivan had piled up between the first and seventh rounds. The tenth round showed Sullivan outjabbing Cross with his left and backing him around the ring with right swings, thereby spoiling whatever chance the east sider had to get a draw.

From start to finish the pair rushed at each other and slugged. There was nothing of the scientific about the encounter except some right-hand jabbing and clever ducking by Sullivan during the time that he was gaining his big lead on the east sider. But this was almost lost sight of in the steady slugfest. Both can take punishment as well as they can hand it out, and were strong at the finish, although there were times when both boxers seemed to be tiring under the strenuous work.

The only knockdown came in the sixth round, and was scored by Sullivan. It came after a slashing mixup in which honors were about even. Cross was off his balance in a neutral corner when Sullivan swung a left and caught Cross on the head, sending him to the floor. Phil was up in an instant, apparently none the worse for the fall. In the tenth round Sullivan drew blood from Cross's nose.

The first round was one of the best of the bout, both tearing at each other from bell to bell. Cross gained the honors. Sullivan outfought Phil in the next five rounds, Cross came back and got the next three, and Sullivan won the honors in the tenth.

BUCK SOLVES EGGERS.

Latter's Left-Handed and Awkward Boxing Inferior in Olympic Bout.

It took Tommy Buck of Philadelphia five rounds to solve the awkward attack and defense of Knockout Eggers, the left-handed featherweight of the west side last night in the star bout at the Olympic A. C., but after getting his bearings the Quaker easily defeated the local boy.

The bout, although not particularly interesting at the start, was unusual owing to the open left-hand work of Eggers and after the sixth round some real good boxing was done. Eggers in the first two rounds scored several hard stomach punches and it took the Philadelphian a long time to get over their effects, during which time he was on the defensive and did little real work.

Buck has made a good impression lately and is a really clever boxer and with a volley of short uppercuts toward the end had Eggers holding on and tired. In the first two rounds the local lad did all the forcing and by swinging his left wide landed several times on Buck's body with effect. Buck tried to jab and met with little success, Eggers covering and crouching low.

The boys fell into a slump in the fourth period and had to be cautioned by the referee to box and stop clinching or be disqualified. After the fifth round Eggers exhausted his strength and his blows failed to hurt Buck. The Quaker then took the aggressive side and continued until the end, landing innumerable short uppercuts with both hands in close. He had Eggers holding and covering up at all times. Buck showed several fast flashes, during which time he scored effectively on Eggers's face, causing his left eye to color. In the last two rounds Buck did all the forcing and, earned the honors of the rounds by a large margin.

The semi-final was a much more interesting contest with Jimmy Murray of Brooklyn and Young Terry Martin slugging through six fast rounds, to a draw.

NOTES OF THE BOXERS.

Willie Fitzgerald, the Brooklyn favorite, and Italian Joe Gans will clash in a return bout next Saturday night at the show of the Gowanus A. C. of Brooklyn. The first meeting of this pair took place at the Royale A. C., and was such a fast affair that the management of the Gowanus Club made the second match. This will probably be the last appearance in Brooklyn of Fitzgerald, as he has had several offers for bouts in the West.

Al. Kubiak, the Michigan giant, is out with a challenge to any of the "white hopes," and as a trial to show the New Yorkers just what claim he has in doing so will take on Jim Savage of Orange, N. J., in the main event of ten rounds next Friday night. The Michigan Giant thinks that if he can dispose of Savage his services will be in great demand, and if so Morris, Palzer, Stewart, and others will be readily accommodated. This bout should be productive of some good work, as Kubiak is well known to the fans, and his opponent on Friday night is a capable man with good experience and punching ability.

On Wednesday night the McMahon brothers will stage an elimination series of featherweight bouts at the Empire A. C. The first night will bring together six of the best local featherweights, all in ten-round bouts, and in order to have Champion Johnny Kilbane present at the affair an invitation has been extended to him and his manager. The three bouts will bring together Eddie O'Keefe and Joe Coster, Tommy Houck and Patsy Kline, and Johnny Dundee and Young Wagner. This should be a gala night for the lovers of fast and scientific boxing, as the entire six contestants of this tournament are the most promising of the division in the country. They have all been seen in action before, and with few exceptions have put up satisfactory contests. With thirty rounds all between promising boys and the added incentive of a promise with the champion, the event should prove one of the real fistic treats of the season.

His fight with Frank Moran next Thursday night at the National Sporting Club will determine whether or not Tom Kennedy will consider himself champion of the world. Kennedy is so confident of defeating Moran by a knockout that if he fails to do so he may be seriously tempted to "chuck up the game" altogether. He has seen Moran fight twice, and considers that he is made to order for him. On the other hand, Moran entertains almost the same idea regarding Kennedy. The Pittsburgh heavyweight fights very much on the Al Palzer style, boring in and banging away all the time, and he figures that Kennedy cannot stand this kind of bombardment and will crumple up in a few rounds. A battle between heavyweights usually attracts a big crowd, and the Moran-Kennedy fight should prove no exception.

BEECHER WINS AT IRVING A. A.

Joe Bedell Outpointed Before Big Crowd in Brooklyn.

Willie Beecher was accorded the popular decision last night at the Irving A. C. upon the occasion of the ten round bout with Joe Bedell, the battle being witnessed by the largest crowd which has gathered in the clubhouse this season. Beecher weighed in at 139 pounds and Bedell at 136 pounds, with the ultimate winner the heavier.

Both boys were in good shape and put up a fast bout from bell to bell. In the opening round Bedell bored in and reached the head with two jabs, to which Beecher responded with hard rights to the heart. Then followed an exchange of lefts to the jaw. Bedell poked twice with lefts and Beecher swung to the jaw. Beecher scored with his left to the jaw and got to the stomach twice. Joe landed his right to the ear and then to the jaw, and by virtue of doing most of the leading was entitled to the round.

Beecher jabbed with his left and Bedell responded with a right to the jaw. Bedell connected with both hands to the head, sent a left jab to the chin, and then landed three times over the heart. Beecher also landed a hard right over the heart. Bedell then got over a stiff right to the jaw. It was Beecher's round.

Bedell bored in opening the third, but had rights and lefts blocked. Beecher swung his right to the face and Bedell met with facers. Beecher landed on the stomach with rights and lefts over the heart at the bell. Joe ended the round with a hard right to the jaw. It was Bedell's round again.

Beecer landed a hard left to the chest, and Bedell came back with both hands to the mouth. Beecher got over two rights to the head, and, after an exchange of body punches, the round seemed even. At the beginning of the fifth there was an exchange of blows in the centre of the ring, with Beecher having a shade the better of the hostilities. Bedell got after Joe, but no damage resulted. Then he shook Beecher up with a right, but Willie planted two lefts to the mouth. Beecher landed short rights and lefts to the jaw, and clearly won the round.

Beecher swung and Bedell slipped to the floor, opening the sixth, but the latter was up in an instant. Beecher swung rights and lefts to body and chin, Bedell responding with straight rights to the stomach. Beecher uppercut and Bedell bored in. Beecher sent in rights to the jaw, and the round finished with honors even.

Bedell rushed and put a right to the body in the next session. He followed this with a jab, after which there was an exchange of blows. Beecher smashed his opponent's mouth and body with lefts and rights and won the round.

Beecher got in his left and right to the stomach in the ninth. Joe connected with a right to the jaw and a left to the stomach, and Willie got over a hard left to the mouth. Bedell swung to the jaw, and this warranted Beecher getting a right across. Beecher kept playing for the body and landed with both hands, although Joe forced the fighting.

Beecher got in a right over the heart and a left to the chin opening the final round. Joe put over nard right to the stomach and Willie got across a good one to the jaw. Willie bored in and scored frequently with both hands, and in the mix-up which followed to the bell had all the better of the battle.

GIBBONS VS. DENNING.

Middleweights in Important Bout at the Fairmont A. C. To-night.

A bout that is creating as much interest as any that has been staged under the Frawley law is scheduled for to-night at the Fairmont Athletic Club, when Mike Gibbons of St. Paul and Jack Denning of New York get together. Gibbons is unquestionably the most finished boxer who has come to the front during the past few years, and he also carries a knockout punch. He has won with ease all his bouts in New York except that with Denning, which was fought on Jan. 23 last at the Fairmont Athletic Club. On that occasion the New Yorker surprised Gibbons as well as the boxing followers by holding the St. Paul boy to a draw. It was his fine showing in this contest that gained Denning a return bout with the Westerner.

The terms of to-night's bout call for 150 pounds at 3 o'clock this afternoon, and both boxers were down to the necessary weight yesterday. They will be able to enter the ring at their best, and the loser will have no complaint to offer. Gibbons said after the last bout that he had underestimated Denning, but he knows his ability now. Gibbons has trained hard at West Hoboken, N. J., and Denning has been doing his work at the New Polo Athletic Association. Both men are bubbling over with confidence. Denning has developed a right-hand punch to back up the left jab which gave him a draw in their last bout, and he feels certain that he will outpoint Gibbons.

Mike Glover Outpoints Hickey.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 25.—Mike Glover of Boston outboxed "Young" Hickey of New York in a ten round bout before the Knickerbocker Athletic Club to-night. Glover carried every round of the fight.

EASTERN YACHT RACING.

First Regatta for Large Craft Will Be from Newport to Marblehead.

BOSTON, March 25.—Three hundred miles of racing are provided for in the Summer schedule of the Eastern Yacht Club, which was given out to-night. The first event for the larger yachts will start this year from Newport, R. I., instead of New London, Conn., and will give the boats a 150-mile run around Cape Cod, with the finish at Marblehead. This race is for the Clark Trophy, which was won last year by Commodore Morton F. Plant, who must win the event twice more in order to obtain possession of the trophy. The Clark Cup run was started usually after the Harvard-Yale boat race at New London, but as the college event this year has been set back one week, Newport was selected for the starting point.

The annual regatta will be held at Marblehead July 2, and on July 4 the annual cruise to Maine will commence, with a 75-mile run to Portland, and short races from there to Bar Harbor. The fleet will race back from Bar Harbor to Marblehead on July 12 for the Norman Cups, and as the finish is not expected to be later than July 14, the large boats will have time to join in the Larchmont and New York Yacht Clubs' racing in Long Island Sound late in July and early in August.

Commodore Robert Treat Paine, 2d, is the new commander of the Eastern Yacht Club fleet this year.

Turbine Enters 2,500-Mile Race.

The first entry received for the annual yacht race to Honolulu, H. I., from San Pedro, Cal., is the Turbine, which on two previous occasions has finished first. The Lurline is now owned by A. E. Davis of San Diego, who purchased it from John D. Spreckels. Indications point to more entries this year than ever before, and reports from the many yachting centres along the Pacific Coast, from Seattle to San Diego, all indicate that it will be the liveliest year in yachting affairs ever enjoyed there. The race will start June 11, and the distance from San Pedro to Honolulu is 2,500 miles.

P. S. A. L. Swimming Carnival.

On Saturday morning, April 20, beginning at 10 o'clock, the Public Schools Athletic League will hold Swimming Championship Races for the elementary school boys of the city at the Interior Baths, 232 West Sixtieth Street, Manhattan.

The following events will be contested:

85-lb Class, 20-Yard Swim; 100-lb. Class, 40-Yard Swim; 115-lb. Class, 60-Yard Swim; Unlimited Weight Class, 80-Yard Swim; Unlimited Weight Class, 160-Yard Relay Race, 4 boys on a team. Regular P. S. A. L. rules of eligibility will apply.

Each school is allowed three entries in each individual event and one relay entry.

No entry fee is charged.

Entries close April 13.

First, second and third place prizes will be given in each event.

Columbia Swimming Captain.

T. M. Campbell, '13, was elected captain of the Columbia swimming team yesterday afternoon at a meeting of the association held to select the leader for next season. Campbell did creditable work during the past season in the "furlong" and promises to show up even better next year. Other offices of the coming year were filled as follows: R. C. Patterson, '12, President; E. H. Sutton, '14, Vice President; F. Culman, '12; W. H. D. Fell, '09; C. H. Trubenbach, '06, and H. M. Barker, '10, Graduate Directors. President Patterson is also President of the Intercollegiate Swimming Association.

YALE AND LEHIGH IN WRESTLING LEAGUE

Six Teams Now in Intercollegiate Association—Next Bouts at Cornell.

Yale and Lehigh Universities have been admitted to the Intercollegiate Wrestling Association, according to an announcement made yesterday of the results of a conference held following the intercollegiate meet at Columbia University last Friday. E. H. Kirchgraber, '13, of Columbia University was elected President of the association.

With the addition of these two colleges the league now consists of six members. The original colleges represented in the Intercollegiate Association were Cornell, Princeton, Pennsylvania, and Columbia. Yale had been in the league, but dropped out. There was an attempt made by the Elis to get back last season, but this did not go through, and they waited until this season to join. Lehigh is a newcomer in the ranks of the intercollegiate teams, and considerable interest will be taken in the showing that this college makes next season. The Lehigh grapplers have competed against the other colleges represented in the league in dual meets, but has not been a member of the association nor participated in the intercollegiates.

It was decided to hold the intercollegiates next year at Cornell on March 21 and 22, the increased number of bouts with the new teams entered making two days necessary to run them off. Cornell won the intercollegiates last week, and the association, therefore, gave it preference in determining the place for the next year's meet.

An attempt was made to bring up several proposed changes in the rules of the association, but most of these were laid on the table until the next meeting of the association. The rule giving an extra point for a fall, whether won in the preliminaries or in the semi-finals, was attacked, and some time was spent on this rule. It was finally decided to let it stand as it is, but it is probable that the matter will be taken up again at the succeeding meeting of the league members. A fourth place in the finals will be considered hereafter, owing to the admission of the two new teams.

CHAMPIONS ON THE MAT.

Best Wrestlers of District to Try for Metropolitan Titles To-night.

The metropolitan championship wrestling tournament to-night, under the auspices of the Bronx Church House, has attracted the greatest entry in the history of the Amateur Athletic Union in this section, with all of the title holders of last year again on the list to defend their honors. Everything points to a series of sterling contests at every weight on the A. A. U. programme.

Nearly 100 men will be seen in competition, these being distributed among the various classes as follows: 105 pounds, nine; 115 pounds, thirteen; 125 pounds, nine; 135 pounds, sixteen; 145 pounds, sixteen; 158 pounds, seventeen; heavyweight, nine.

Among the champions who will be seen in action are George Taylor, National Turn Verein, 105 pounds; Louis Roggerio, Grace A. C., 115 pounds; Gus Bauers, National Turn Verein, 125 pounds, Metropolitan and National; Sam Fleischer, Educational Alliance, 135 pounds, and Gus Peterson.

Wrestler Samson Dislocates Shoulder.

BOSTON, March 25.—Dr. B. F. Roller of Seattle, Wash., threw Samson, a German wrestler, so hard in the first bout of their match here to-night that Samson dislocated his shoulder and could not continue. Roller won the fall in 30.34 with a hammer lock and reverse Nelson. John Perelli, the Italian heavyweight, was disqualified in his first bout with Polski, a Finlander, but won the second in 4:20 with a double har. Polski refused to go on for the third bout.

CREW PRACTICE DELAYED.

Wind Prevents River Work for Columbia—Baseball on South Field.

Owing to the strong wind which swept the Hudson yesterday afternoon, Jim Rice found it impossible to send out any of his Columbia crews. The veteran coach of the Light Blue and White oarsmen had hoped to hold the initial outdoor practice yesterday afternoon, and the barge at Edgewater and the shells were all in readiness for the first spins of the year. The oarsmen could not get out and had to stick to the rowing machines.

Coach Fisher had his baseball squad out on South Field and held a strenuous practice in order to shape up his men for the game to-morrow with St. John's, the opening game for the two colleges. Three batting cages have been constructed on South Field for the outdoor work, and they were pressed into service by the Morningside Heights ball tossers. This is the first time that these cages have been erected on South Field, and they mark the progressiveness with which Coach Fisher is developing the Columbia nine this year.

HOCKEY STARS AT RINK.

All New York Team Expects to Defeat Victorias, Champion of Canada.

Judging by the interest that is being shown, hockey fans will be out in force to-morrow night, when the Victorias of Winnipeg, holders of the Sir Montagu Allen Trophy emblematic of the amateur championship of Canada, will line up against the all-star team of players selected from the Amateur Hockey League at the St. Nicholas Rink. Both teams have been practicing hard for this contest, the "Vics" with the desire to add another victory to their long list, and the New York boys with the idea of lowering the colors of this star aggregation of puck chasers. That this match will be keenly contested is assured by the form shown by both teams in practice.

The All New York aggregation put in a hard hour's practice yesterday under the watchful eyes of Tom Howard, the Wanderers' coach, and the way they went at their task and the excellent team work shown have so encouraged him that he has hopes of handing a defeat to the "Vics." Howard was a member of the Victoria team in the season of 1905-6, and he is particularly anxious to show them that he still knows the game by sending a winning team against them.

A. A. U. TO SIFT CASE.

Alleged Participation in Amateur Race of Professional to be Tried.

The Registration Committe has set April 4 as the date for the hearing of the case of the alleged "ringing" of Abbie Wood, the Canadian distance runner, who has been accused of competing in the recent Brashurst Field Club four-mile race under the name of J. Halligan of the Glencoe A. C. Halligan and the officials of the Glencoe A. C., as well as the managers of the race and J. J. Williams, who made the charges, will also be called as witnesses.

Terence Farley, Chairman of the Registration Committee of the Metropolitan Association of the Amateur Athletic nion, said last night that at least four men would testify that they recognized in Halligan the Canadian professional who has been in distance events hereabouts. Mr. Farley further said that if the charges were proven, while no action could possibly be taken against Wood for his participation in the race, the club which had stood sponsor for him would be disciplined to the full extent of the law of the Amateur Athletic Union.

The rumor was current last night that Williams, who identified Halligan as Abbie Wood had erred and that the man he meant was A. E. Woods, and Englishman, who teamed up with Al Shrubb in the Marathon team race in Madison Square Garden two years ago, and who was the ten-mile champion of England in 1909.

It is the intention of the committee to sift the case to the bottom, and put an end for all time to the participation among amateurs of professional runners, which is said to have been the custom for some time past, because of the absolute impossibility of keeping track of all the men registered by the various sectional associations of the Amateur Athletic Union.

DOROTHY CAMPBELL LEADS.

Canadian Girl Wins Qualification Round of Women's Pinehurst Golf.

Old Father "Knick" will be gay this Easter.

Never saw so many new ideas in one Spring's overcoats.

"Belted backs;" "soft rolling lapels;" "cuffs;" "split sleeves;" "silk lined to waist"—all new for Spring overcoats.

As for material—shades of the newly popular blue; Harris Tweeds in patterns all their own—some of them rain-proofed; Oxfords, grays and browns in most attractive patterns.

If you prefer a conservative Spring overcoat—dark Oxford or black, silk lined for instance—we have them too in wide variety.

Don't forget our Boys' Week this week.

We want more boys than ever to visit us—to see the Spring clothes that are ready for them.

As well as lots of other things that appeal to real boys—Boy Scout equipments; baseball outfits—everything to play with.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY,
Three Broadway Stores
at Warren St. at 13th St. at 34th St.

ROEBUCK

Screen Satisfaction

Roebuck Screens give absolute satisfaction—we guarantee this—because they are made throughout on the "how good" principle.

Did you ever get real satisfaction from buying on the "how cheap" principle? Haven't you always been disappointed—hasn't it always cost you more in the end?

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Lv. New York 4.00 p.m. daily
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Water Level Route — NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES — You Can Sleep

Owing to the death of our beloved mother,
MRS. MARY SCHAFF
the place of business of
SCHAFF & BARNETT,
88 University Place,
will be closed to-day.

He that undergoes the fatigue of labor and gets adequate remuneration must solace his weariness in contemplation. He that undergoes the fatigue of labor without the proper remuneration should read the Help Wanted advertisements in The New York Times. Telephone Bryant 1000.

RAILROADS REJECT ENGINEERS' DEMANDS

Wage Increase Would Involve Additional Expense, Which Managers Say Would Be Ruinous.

LOCOMOTIVE MEN OBDURATE.

Reaffirm Their Requests, Close the Negotiations and Leave the Decision to the Union Members.

The demands of the engineers employed by fifty railroads in the East for an increase of pay, made through a committee of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, were refused yesterday by the Conference Committee of railroad managers. The statement to the engineers was prepared in the office of Vice President J. C Stuart of the Erie Railroad, Chairman of the Railroad Committee. The engineers' committee, in session at the Broadway Central Hotel, considered and discussed it section by section. After several hours' work a response was prepared which reaffirmed the demands made on Jan. 22. This brought back a brief note expressing the hope that the engineers would realize the gravnty of the situation confronting the railroads, and asking for further consideration of the matter.

A committee from Warren S. Stone, Grand Chief Engineer of the Brotherhood, said to newspaper men:

"We have nothing to add to our letter to the railroad managers. We renew our requests for an increase of pay, and that is all."

Asked if a strike would be suggested by the committee when it reports to the central headquarters in Cleveland, an eager request was made to keep all suggestions of a strike out of the question. It was said that nobody would despair of reaching an amicable adjustment of the matter until the last step had been reached. But what the next step would be nobody seemed to know. The engineers' committee said it was up to the railroads to make the next move, but the railroad people declared that their reply to the demands was all they had to say.

Rival Brotherhood May Decide.

The statement was made that there were 25,000 members in the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and that the organization also represented 2,000 engineers who were not members but who would join in any action the Brotherhood might take. On the other hand the statement was made that more than 20,000 of these members were also members of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen and Enginemen, and that these men would not follow the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers unless the other organization gave the word.

These two labor organizations appear to be working at cross purposes. The ranks of the engineers are filled mainly from the ranks of the firemen, and as the organization of the latter carries an insurance system none of them will leave to join exclusively the organization that holds only engineers. The result is that the organization of engineers is yearly growing weaker while that of the engineers and firemen grows stronger. The firemen and trainmen have a grievance against the engineers, too. They say that the engineers, in many past conflicts, have always better their condition at the expense of the other railroad workers, and have held themselves aloof from the men of smaller pay.

The engineers and the railroads have always lived together on friendly terms. The engineers are asking for an average increase of 18 per cent. which the railroad people say would increase the running expenses of the roads involved by $7,553,792.74.

The Railroads' Explanation.

Preceding their letter to the committee of engineers the railroad managers gave out an explanatory statement in which it was said that the demand of the engineers was made because of increased responsibility and not because of the high cost of living. The railroad managers also promised to keep the public informed of the negotiations. In refusing the demands of the engineers the managers wrote to Chief Stone:

The Reply to the Engineers.

The proposed increase in wages and changes in working conditions would increase the pay of engineers of the railways of the Eastern district for the service now being rendered by the following amounts per annum:

Passenger service	$1,253,536.91
Freight service	3,578,391.73
Switching service, including belt.	1,052,302.90
Terminal delay	804,154.71
Other working conditions	865,406.49
Total increase	$7,553,792.74

or 18.63 per cent.

This increase would be equivalent to placing on these properties a lien of $188,844,818 of 4 per cent. securities, which would have preference over first mortgage bonds, and to just that extent would lessen the ability of the roads to make the improvements necessary to increase the efficiency of their service and to insure greater safety to the public and the employes.

Already the traffic of a growing country has overtaxed the existing facilities; and the heavy burdens incurred through legislation, the large expenditures for improvements which produce no revenue, and the previous wage increases have made it impossible for many of the roads to raise money to provide the added facilities which a prudent foresight demands.

The wage advance to engineers and other employes in 1910 was made in expectation of a much-needed advance in freight rates, which the Inter-State Commerce Commission declined to allow. Enforced reductions of rates have been more or less continuous since that period and many important rate reductions are now pending, the latest decision being in the Pittsburgh Lake Coal case, requiring an average reduction of 10.0476 cents per ton in the freight rate, which will directly affect over 21,000,000 tons of coal per annum, and the general effect upon freight rates on fuel and commercial coal will be far-reaching.

Objections to Standard Wage.

It is less than two years since the last adjustment of engineers' wages was made in the Eastern district, which resulted in an annual increase of engineers' pay amounting to $3,923,680.61, or 10.73 per cent. per annum.

The conductors and trainmen have standard wages as a result of the crisis developed in connection with their demands, which were finally disposed of by mediation and arbitration; not that the railroads were satisfied with the standard scale, but because of the conclusions reached by the arbitrators. The fact that another class of employes has through stress of circumstances secured a standard wage in a certain territory, does not make it right.

The reduction of the net revenues by the constantly increasing expenses of operation have so narrowed the margin which is essential to the solvent existence of manay of the roads that further increases in operating costs are viewed with grave concern. To illustrate the tendency in this direction during the past two years, the following figures from the reports of the Inter-State Commerce Commission are submitted for the railways of the Eastern district:

	1911.	1910.	Increase.
Miles op.	52,836	52,340	496
Total op. rev.	$1,114,027,248	$1,095,467,589	$18,559,659
Net op. rev.	330,159,909	357,810,109	*27,650,200
Total number of employes.	679,179	687,376	*8,197
Total compensation to employes.	$518,781,736	$479,364,934	$39,416,802

This headlong movement toward financial disaster cannot proceed unchecked.

In view, therefore, of the fact that the present rates of wages are as a rule full and liberal, and the railroads as explained above are financially unable to bear the increased expense involved, it is evidently impossible to grant the requests which you have submitted.

The engineers in reply wrote to Mr. Stuart that if the managers had nothing further to offer the question would be submitted to the engineers for final action.

The managers in reply wrote that it was hoped the engineers would realize the gravity of the situation, and that the engineers would give the matter full consideration.

The pay of the engineers on the roads involved ranges from $4 to $5.50 a day. They are paid by the run, a day's work being a run of 100 miles. Every mile in excess of this run is paid for by the mile. Nobody connected with either side would admit that there was any likelihood of a strike.

MAYOR COLD TO RIIS.

Gaynor's Door Closed to the Blackwells Island Playground Project.

Jacob A. Riis, President John H. Finley of City College, Eugene A. Philbin, Gen. George W. Wingate and Irving S. Cobb were the speakers at a luncheon given at the National Arts Club yesterday by the city's Recreation and Playground Associations to Mayor Gaynor's Recreation Commission, of which Gen. Wingate is Chairman and Mrs. Mary M. Simkhovitch is a long-term member.

Mr. Riis urged that Blackwell's Island be turned into a public playground, and complained that Mayor Gaynor was the only one of this city's Mayors who had refused to receive him.

"There's one legacy of work and duty I want to leave to you recreation folks," said Mr. Riis. "And that is to make the Legislature turn Blackwell's Island into a public playground. It is ideally located for such a use because it lies right between the crowded districts of Brooklyn and Long Island City and the still more crowded east side of Manhattan. I prophesy, indeed, that in a generation after this Blackwell's Island is going to be the most marvelous public playground in the world. The Legislature promised as early as 1897 that the penitentiary on the island was to go, and every Mayor except this one has promised me the same thing. Mayor Gaynor refused to see me. He told me some time ago that he never wanted to see my face again."

President Finley, who presided, said that the purpose of the dinner was to bring about the co-operation between the recreation association folk and the Mayor's commission. He introduced Dr. Luther H. Gulick, who declared that humanity "doesn't live to work, but works to live."

"Unless life obtains art, friendship, amusement, culture and all those beautiful things which blossom only during our leisure, it isn't worth living," said Dr. Gulick. "A young man in Cooper Union the other night complained that every day of his life he just rose, breakfasted, worked, lunched, worked, supped and went to bed. That isn't life. We are trying to organize the leisure periods of the public in a constructive manner, so that the public in its leisure time will create the most splendid city in the world."

Gen. Wingate, Chairman of the commission, said that the commission is undecided about a lot of things, but is sure about one.

"We've determined not to interfere with Park Commissioner Stover and the other city officials," said Gen. Wingate. "Commissioner Stover is giving us an admirable administration of the parks."

First Boat of 1912 Off for Albany.

Navigation on the Hudson River for the season of 1912 opened last night with the departure for Albany of the steamer Trojan. Although there is still considerable floating ice in the river, it is not expected to interfere with the plans of the river men to have all branches of traffic under way by the end of the week.

EUGENIC MARRIAGE PLAN PRAISED HERE

Chicago Cathedral's Stand Will Have Splendid Moral Effect, Says Dr. Beveridge.

STATE WILL EVENTUALLY ACT

But the Experiment Will Meet with Tremendous Practical Difficulties, Declares Dr. Schlapp.

The news from Chicago that the authorities of the Protestant Episcopal Cathedral of Sts. Peter and Paul propose to refuse to perform the marriage service for all persons who have not obtained a "clean bill of health" from a reputable physician was read with considerable interest in this city yesterday. The announcement, which was made by Dean Sumner, stated that beginning with Easter no persons will be married at the Cathedral unless they are able to present certificates of health from a reputable physician to the effect that they are normal and well.

The step taken in Chicago was hailed with satisfaction by Dr. J. W. Beveridge of 40 East Forty-First Street, who is an enthusiast on the subject of eugenics. Dr. Beveridge is now doing research work in serum therapy in the Loomis Laboratory at Cornell Medical College, but at one time he was an instructor in children's diseases at the same institution, and as early in his medical career as his internship at Bellevue he became deeply interested in the problem of checking inherited disease.

"We exercise the greatest care," he said, "with some of the lower order of animals, and back in the Toltec Age in Mexico society saw to it that only the fit should marry. Some day the State will see to it here. As society and the State are founded upon the home as a unit, so the State has a right to bar disease that would enter the home through marriage just as it bars disease that would enter the country through the ports.

"I think that most physicians, confronted as they are every day with facts and figures that are appalling, are heartily of the conviction that something ought to be done, and I welcome this decision made in Chicago, not so much for the immediate good it will accomplish as for the splendid moral effect of a big church in a big city taking such a stand. It will call attention to itself, and promote the discussion that is the necessary forerunner of legislation."

But a country-wide acceptance of the standard raised by the Chicago Cathedral, said Dr. Beveridge, would have other effects than the checking of disease. He was sure it would have a great bearing on the birth rate itself. It has been computed, he said, that of the marriages where no births occur 22.3 per cent. can be traced to the same causes which spread blindness and other physical troubles among the children that are born.

Dr. Max G. Schlapp, Professor of Nervous Diseases at Cornell, expressed himself yesterday as a believer in the principle of eugenics, but not so certain as Dr. Beveridge that the Chicago step will further the principle. It will be in the nature of an experiment, he said, and declared that it is always dangerous to a great idea to have it demonstrated under any but the most favorable circumstances.

"The idea is right," said Dr. Schlapp, "but it will meet with tremendous practical difficulties, and if they prove too great and the experiment fails, then it may be looked on in many quarters as a black-eye for eugenics. And that would be unfortunate."

As a sample of the practical difficulties he had in mind, the Doctor pointed out that many physicians in practice would find difficulty in determining whether a candidate for a marriage celebrated at the Cathedral is feeble-minded, for instance, and still greater difficulty lies in the safe presumption that many physicians would pronounce a man fit to marry who is most unfit.

"For," said Dr. Schlapp, "there are as many scoundrels and shysters in my profession as in any other."

BISHOP WHITEHEAD APPROVES.

Thinks the Government Should Aid in Restricting Marriages.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., March 25.—In indorsing the view of the Very Rev. Walter Taylor Sumner of Chicago to the effect that only the physically fit would be allowed to marry, Bishop Cortlandt Whitehead declared to-day that the Government should aid the movement by placing the same restrictions over the human race as over the breeding of cattle.

"If the Government is careful in its breeding of cattle, horses, and other domestic animals," said Bishop Whitehead, "wouldn't it be much more for the welfare of the whole community if like restrictions were placed upon the human race as well?

"No degenerates or those physically unfit in other ways should be allowed to marry, and the step taken by Dr. Sumner is in a line with what should have been done years ago. We all agree, theoretically, at least, that even among the rich some of the people are utterly unfit to be married. The doctor is required by law to report smallpox, scarlet fever, and like contagious diseases to the Department of Health, and why should he not be required to report other diseases. I don't hesitate to express myself upon this question, and I think that every right-minded man and woman will think the same."

MAN, NOT BOY, KILLED LARSEN

Police Say They Know Who He Is and Expect to Get Him To-day.

Frederick Spencer, the bartender who was arrested Sunday night following the killing of Christopher Larsen, a young Norwegian, in the hallway of his home at 334 East Fortieth Street, was committed to the Tombs yesterday without bail for forty-eight hours by Coroner Feinburg, while the police made an effort to arrest the murderer of Larsen. Mary Mitkay, the young girl who is said to have been the cause of the shooting, was arrested at her home at 337 East Forty-ninth Street and held as a material witness. The killing of Larsen was the tragic end of a birthday party at the Larsen home, at which Miss Mitkay was the guest of honor.

Police Capt. Gloster of the Detective Bureau said yesterday that he expected to arrest within a few hours the man who did the shooting. This man is known and he is said to be a friend of Spencer. Investigation has led the police to reconstruct the murder. Larsen, they now say, was not shot by a seventeen-year-old boy hired to commit murder, but by a man 27 years old who is known in the neighborhood of the Larsen home.

Spencer, a friend of Miss Mitkay, went to the party and demanded that she go with him. She refused, the police say, and they were in a hot discussion when Larsen appeared. There was a fight which ended in Larsen throwing the unwelcome visitor out. Spencer went away vowing to "get even." Twenty minutes later a man who the police say is a friend of Spencer's called at the house with at least two other men. He called Larsen into the hall and shot him dead.

The police spent yesterday looking for the suspected man, and they hope to capture him to-day.

CONVENT CORNERSTONE LAID.

New Lady of Lourdes Structure Will Be Five Stories High.

The cornerstone of the Convent of Our Lady of Lourdes in West 142d Street, between Amsterdam Avenue and Convent Avenue, was laid yesterday afternoon. The new building, which will be of Gothic architecture, five stories in height, is on the east side of the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes. The cornerstone was laid by the Rev. John H. McMahon, pastor of the church. There were present many of the sisters who are to occupy the new building and parishioners of the church. Father McMahon was assisted in laying the stone by Nicholas Serracino, the architect.

HOUSEWIVES EAGER TO START A BOYCOTT

Serve Notice That Legislature Must Attack Short-Weight Cheats or They Will.

NAME A MARKET-BASKET DAY

They'll All Go Meat Shopping on April 2, and They're Planning to Have a Market of Their Own.

At least 100 enthusiastic women crowded the White and Gold Room of the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday afternoon, where the Housewives' League held an enthusiastic meeting and made plans for practical work, to be undertaken immediately. Mrs. Julian Heath, the President, presided. Thomas A. Fulton, Superintendent of Public Markets, was one of the speakers.

The first thing the women will do, and they were urged to it by Mr. Fulton, is to go to the big market and make their household purchases. The first big public market day of the women will be Wednesday of next week, when a small host of them, with market baskets on their arms, will invade Washington Market and buy meat, eggs, and vegetables as near first hand as possible. The only way to buy, Mr. Fulton told them, was to shop for themselves. The women who will go to market are:

Mrs. Heath, Mrs. Brinkerhoff, Miss Emma Bossong, Mrs. Caraway, Mrs. Montague Glass, Mrs. Randolph Green, Mrs. John Griesel, Mrs. Griffin, Mrs. Houghton, Mrs. Lafferty, Mrs. McLeod, Mrs. Newell, Mrs. Emil Kulchling, and Mrs. Josephine Redding.

A big model market will be the next thing undertaken by the women, aided by Mr. Fulton. This is to be under the Manhattan approach to the Queensboro Bridge, where they will be enabled to intercept the farmers on their way from Long Island and get their fresh vegetables.

A resolution was passed yesterday in which the women stated that they, the "Housewives of the State of New York," were being cheated by short weight in goods put up in packages, and that unless the Legislature passes the bill now before it compelling the firms putting up goods in this form to state on the outside of each package the amount of the net contents the housewives themselves will take a hand and boycott all goods put up in such packages or containers.

The date set for the boycott is June 1. A committee of 100 women is to be appointed by the Chair to put into effect the purpose of the resolution by starting auxiliaries in different towns of 5,000 or more inhabitants all through the State. These auxiliaries will work to make the boycott general.

Headquarters for the league are to be started immediately, where complaints of all kinds relating to the affairs of the housewife can be received and advice given, or general action taken when needed. The market quotations also will be kept at the headquarters—"tickers for taters," as one of the women said.

The meeting was marked by great earnestness, and every woman present promised to take part in all the league undertakings and see that they were carried through.

ARRESTING HUSBANDS EASY.

New Method of Serving Warrants on Men Who Desert Their Wives.

Magistrate McAdoo issued yesterday a new form of warrant for the arrest of persons for hearings in the Domestic Relations Court. Heretofore the warrant was placed in the hands of detectives for service. The practice resulted in delays, as on accasions when a delinquent husband was to be found the detective having in his possession the warrant for the man's arrest would be on duty some distance away and before he could be located the husband who was wanted could escape.

The new form, which has been approved by Police Commissioner Waldo, calls upon "any police officer, upon identification by the bearer," to arrest the accused.

When a woman has a warrant issued for the arrest of her husband the warrant is held in the court and a notice of this kind is given the complainant. Armed with it she can call upon any uniformed policeman to arrest her husband whenever or wherever she may locate him. The prisoner will then be taken to the nearest police station and the 81st Precinct notified of his arrest and the notice filed.

Automobile Exchange

Word your advertisement carefully, so that the reader may have the fullest idea of what you offer.

Telephone 1000 Bryant, and our representative will help you.

ADVERTISING RATES per agate line: One insertion, 25c.; three insertions a week, including one on Sunday, 60c.; seven consecutive insertions, $1.05.

USED CARS FOR SALE.

ATTENTION, AUTOMOBILE BUYERS.
We beg to inform you that during the past Winter we have accumulated a large stock of choice popular cars, which we overhauled and refinished, making them equal to new cars, in anticipation of a brisk Spring season, and have decided to unload the entire stock as soon as possible, and are willing to sell at actual cost; it is well to bear in mind that we are experts, having been in business for a long time in the same place, and our judgment and discrimination are an absolute guarantee to you that our choice as to quality and judgment as to values are the very best obtainable; the trade is cordially invited to participate in this unusual offering; also large stock of assorted new toy-tonneau and four-door bodies and exceptionally large stock of tires and tubes, all sizes and makes; terms are spot cash, and no mail orders will be accepted. Respectfully, Astor Auto Company, 1,604-1,606 Broadway, New York.

REBUILT GARFORD CARS.
We have several fine cars, thoroughly overhauled, all worn parts replaced, foredoor bodies, refinished like new, with tops and full equipment; they will be sold subject to a guarantee for six months; the line includes five and seven passenger touring cars, a limousine, and landaulette; high-grade cars like these, rebuilt and guaranteed by the maker, are a much better investment than low-priced new cars.
THE R. & L. COMPANY,
Garford Distributors,
Broadway and 62d St.,
New York.

Executor of estate offers for sale a four-door, 7-seated 1910 Packard; touring body; limousine car, thoroughly overhauled in 1911; limousine one year old; all in perfect condition; never used for touring or for hard or fast driving; price $8,000 cash; no applications from dealers desired. 2 W. 47th Times Downtown.

Rebuilt substantially new and guaranteed cars at bargain prices. Some now in shop ready for early delivery. It is better to buy new machines of the manufacturers. All makes with various type bodies. Thomas, Broadway & 64th St., City.

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Rebuilt and guaranteed cars.
Maxwell runabout..... $175 to $200
Maxwell touring..... 350 to 700
Columbia touring..... 1,000 to 2,000
3-5-7 West 61st St., New York.

ELECTRIC BROUGHAM, (HEALEY;) 1912 PASSENGERS; EDISON BATTERY; ACTUAL USE ABOUT 1,000 MILES; PERFECT CONDITION, READY FOR IMMEDIATE USE. R. H., 40 TIMES.

Not "Used Cars" or demonstrators, but new ones; only a few (1911) left; selling at a great reduction on account of slight change in body design for 1912. Call immediately. W. P. Mallon, 1,700 Broadway.

For Sale.—At a big sacrifice, stylish touring body Victoria, top and wind shield; made by Bridgeport Vehicle Co.; first class condition. Private garage, 163 East 70th St.

Baker electric Stanhope, just overhauled and painted: like new; Hy. capacity battery; $450. Baker Vehicle Company, Phone 2850 Columbus, 1,798 Broadway.

Motor Trucks, Automobiles and Motorcycles sold on time payments. Motor Finance Co., 246 West 59th St., corner Broadway, New York City. 'Phone, Col. 7076.

High-grade used cars are a better "buy" than cheap new ones. See our line of second-hand cars. Franklin Motor Car Co., 734 St. and Amsterdam Av.

Large 7-passenger touring car for sale cheap. Party going abroad wishes to dispose of it. Demonstration freely given. To be seen at 238 East 20th St.

Renault 25-35 H. P. 1911 toy tonneau; must dispose immediately; fully equipped; cost, $7,000; any reasonable offer considered. Baeder, 1,993 Broadway.

RAINIER ROADSTER, 40 H. P., 4-cyl.; fully equipped; good condition; cost $3,000; sell $600. 'Phone 2846 Rector.

Stoddard-Dayton, Knox, Chalmers, Rainier, other cars all styles and prices. Thomas, Broadway & 64th St.

A fine Chalmers limousine, 1911, 30 h. p., slightly used; guaranteed. K. C. Darling, 208 West 50th St.

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For Rent.—Weekly or monthly late model 7-passenger laudaulet auto in perfect condition; newly painted; will go anywhere, reasonable, with competent chauffeur. H. Klass, 740 Lexington Av.

Packards, open, closed, elegant 7-passengers, regular customers, $2.00-$4.50 hour; monthly, $200-$500; theatre, $4.00-$10.00. Murray Hill 91.

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Beautiful, large, private appearing touring cars, $3.50 per hour; expert chauffeurs. Lamensdorf, Audubon 4530.

Expert, careful chauffeur will rent Peerless limousine; city or country; references. 'Phone 9358 Columbus.

20-30 Renault, large limousine, hiring daily, weekly, monthly. Henri Yazedjian, 309 West 66th, New York.

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You get the same PEERLESS SERVICE when you buy a RENEWED PEERLESS from us as the man who buys our most recent model.

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AUTOMOBILES—High grade used cars. Late models; standard makes; complete stock. All cars guaranteed to be exactly as represented. Cash or easy terms.
BODIES—Touring and Toy Tonneau and Taxi, from $75 up.
TOPS—All sizes at $15 to $25.
WINDSHIELDS—$14; were $40.
TIRES to reduce your tire cost by from 30% to 50%.
Send for our "Tire Price Wrecker."
TIMES SQUARE AUTO CO., 1710 Broadway, Near 54th St. 'Phone 7366 Col.

Seven passenger fore door four cylinder touring car—1910—46 H. P., newly painted, top, brass windshield, shock absorbers; double ignition, non-skid tires, spare tubes, acetylene tank, clock, 1912 registration, just overhauled, cost $3,250. Price $800 for quick sale. Boyden, Manchester Garage, 234 W. 108th St.

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All cars now shown in our 6-story Bldg. 42-44 West 62d St.
FOR CASH OR TIME PAYMENTS.
Prices $150 to $3500.
Examinations invited; demonstrations given. See our special Body and Tire Advertisement.
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Successors to the "Broadway Auto Exchange."
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1,001 AUTO BODIES—SALE!
New Quarters—Swell Stock—Low Prices.
100 second-hand Quinbys, Rothschilds, Demarets, Lockes, Packards, Moore-Munger, Brewsters, and every make.
$20, $30, $50, $75 to $150.
SPLENDID NEW "CLASSY" BODIES.
Best makes; aluminum and latest designs. Put on your chassis, and job finished complete.
Shoes and Tubes, 40-70% Saving.
Have 5,000, all styles. Windshields, Tops, Magnetos.
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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 26, 1912.

TO-DAY'S PRIMARIES.

Every enrolled voter in both parties should hold it a duty, a duty not to be lightly regarded, but seriously performed, to go to the polling place in his district between 3 o'clock this afternoon and 9 o'clock to-night, and cast his vote at the primary. It makes no difference that we have a perfectly outlandish primary law, and that the ballot is some fourteen feet long. Enrolled voters can nevertheless by inquiry and by the exercise of a little intelligence discover how to register their will. The primary is the source and beginning of the voter's influence upon party action and politics.

The work to be done at the Republican primaries to-day is different from that which the enrolled Democrats will have to perform. The Republicans in each Congressional district will directly elect two delegates to the National Convention at Chicago, and they will also elect delegates to the State Convention at Rochester, by which the four delegates at large will be chosen. Furthermore, they will vote for members of the State, Congressional, Judicial, Senatorial, and County Committees. The Democrats, in addition to voting for members of the party committees, will elect delegates to their State Convention, to be held in this city; the delegates, who are to go to Baltimore, will be chosen by that convention.

Inasmuch as the district delegates to Chicago, to be named at the Republican primaries, will take a direct part in the nomination of the candidate for the Presidency, it is most important that all enrolled Republicans should take part in these primaries. There is a contest, for in every district the Republican organization has put up Taft delegates, while, also in every district, the names of Roosevelt delegates have been put upon the ballot. The sentiment of the Republican Party in this city has been most emphatically expressed by those representative organizations, the Union League Club and the Republican Club, both of which have, by resolutions unanimously adopted, condemned Mr. ROOSEVELT'S principles and aspirations. There ought not to be a single Roosevelt delegate sent from the City of New York, and there will not be if there is a large attendance of enrolled Republicans at the primaries. It is known, of course, that a great many thousand Republicans who disapprove of Mr. ROOSEVELT'S doctrines will not be able to vote at the primaries—they did not take the trouble to enroll. But on the actual enrollment he will be beaten if the votes are cast.

Mr. ROOSEVELT is condemned by the Republicans of this city for violating his pledge not to attempt election for a third term, for his shocking misrepresentations of Mr. TAFT'S utterances and views, and for the dangerous doctrines of his Columbus speech, reiterated at Carnegie Hall and at Portland. Mr. ROOSEVELT'S plan for reorganizing our Government would destroy it. It would bring down in ruins the institutions we now have, and substitute for them the unstable structure of his dreams and preachments. He would rob the courts of their independence, and of some of their chief functions; he would let the people make laws, not by representative legislators, but by their own direct vote, and by the same process he would let them determine whether their laws were Constitutional. In the place of the Government we have, he would set up a virtual anarchy tempered by some semblance of organization. The people of New York do not want the Roosevelt kind of government, they do not want him in the White House. These are the reasons why enrolled Republicans should go to the primaries, and vote for the Taft delegates.

THE TRIANGLE FIRE—AND AFTER.

A crowded loft factory, a barred door, and one fire escape, with flimsy railings that proved a ladder of death; windows from which scores of girls and young women flung themselves eight, nine, and ten stories, and the bodies of 146 of them mangled and lifeless, viewed by the hundred thousand persons who, a year ago to-day, visited the Morgue. That was the picture, and it horrified the community. A commission sat. It found hundreds of factories no better protected than the Asch building; without fireproof doors, strewn with inflammable waste, without aisles for passageway, without exits, huddled with girls and women undrilled in case of fire. It so reported. What has been done?

Nothing. The eighteen bills recommended by the State Factory Investigating Commission are before the Legislature. They would provide the most necessary safeguards to life in these factories. The bills are not neglected out of apathy, nor yet because this is the last week of the legislative session. Private greed, oppression, and cowardice oppose their enactment actively, if secretly. They have been referred to the Senate and Assembly Committees on Labor and Industry, of which Senator THOMAS J. MCMANUS and Assemblyman HUMPHREY E. SLOCUM, respectively, are Chairmen. Will the public be apathetic? Will it permit these bills to die in committee?

FIFTH AVENUE.

The preliminary report of Borough President MCANENY'S committee on the improvement of Fifth Avenue, of which Mr. ARNOLD W. BRUNNER is Chairman, is discreet and encouraging. Frank admission is made that the avenue cannot be made a counterpart of the splendid streets of the Old World which were built from end to end in accordance with a harmonious design. The façade of our most distinguished thoroughfare must remain irregular, and there are many architectural blemishes which cannot be removed. But the further widening of the avenue between Fourteenth and Twenty-third Streets can be easily accomplished, trees can be planted, isles of safety built, and the means of lighting improved.

The committee has in view plans for radical changes at Madison Square and the Fifty-ninth Street Plaza, which will doubtless be made known later. It urges the restriction of the height of buildings in the future to 125 feet, thus to remove the danger of the erection of more loft buildings for factory purposes. The factories on lower Fifth Avenue have become a nuisance. There is no reason why our handsomest street should be turned over to business of that kind. Future buildings should also be erected with some architectural regard for their surroundings. Fifth Avenue will be greatly beautified and improved if these suggestions are adopted.

SUBWAY SUBTERFUGES.

The opponents of the bill for the construction of the dual subway are industriously suggesting imaginary criminal acts which might be done by a conspiracy of the Board of Estimate and the Public Service Commission. The bill compels none of these enormities to be committed, and their exposure makes it sure that none of them will be. Another sure thing is that if the bill is not passed the situation will remain one of masterly inactivity for an indefinite period, and that if anything good or bad is to be done the bill must be passed. The bill is permissive, merely conferring power to act. As must always be the case, this necessarily includes power to do bad things, but the risk of their being done grows less with the compilation of things to be avoided. The list will be useful when the time comes to take action, but has nothing to do with the question of the passage of the bill.

Also these suggestions have nothing to do with the intentions of the gentlemen who have the interests of the city in their care. What they intend is well known, having been published and republished until there is no need of further publicity. One of their most notorious intentions is to contract for an operator at the same time that they contract for construction. It is this which gives greatest offense to those who prefer to proceed in the customary manner to build first, and later look for an operator to take over a misfit subway and operate it on the terms dictated by the city. Scores of millions have been spent thus on transit facilities which have been either given away on the takers' terms, or which are lying idle now as for years past, while the city is suffering for the lack of an operator and operation. The intention to proceed differently in the present case shows that the city's negotiators have learned something, and that their critics have much yet to learn. It is better that their education should proceed during the execution of these contracts, which ought not to be delayed until the fundamental necessities of the case are taught to those who pose as monopolists of knowledge and honesty. The irremovable obstacle to the success of the argument these gentlemen are making at Albany is the fact that their way has been tried for ten years, and the longer it is tried the less it is liked. The bond of a solvent corporation is more practical than the promise of any reformer, and there is now an opportunity to substitute the bond of two responsible corporations for discredited promises.

The argument which will be made at Albany in behalf of the people's right not to have subways built in the only way in which they can be built will be presented by experts whose record of results in the way of obstruction is about perfect. The argument in favor of getting subways as soon as they can be constructed will be presented by such conspirators against the people as the counsel for the Public Service Commission and Mr. MCANENY on behalf of the Board of Estimate. Mr. MCANENY well says that the object of the dual plan is not to put the city into the railway business for profit, but to add 308 miles of rapid-transit route to the existing 177 miles. The elevated third tracks make the contemplated lines more than triple those existing. All are to be constructed on a coherent system as regards traffic, with provision for the city's becoming absolute owner at its option after a decade's operation. This is a bigger promise than the incoherent programme made ten years ago, and from which nothing has resulted except confusion and obstruction.

The first promise was by politicians for reasons of politics. The present promise is by practical men, the Public Service Commission being technical experts, and the Board of Estimate the financial board for the entire city. It will be interesting to remark what progress it is possible to make in persuading the Legislature that they are either bad or foolish men. It is a question of character as well as intelligence, and the fate of the bill may be left to comparison of the quality of the city's representatives with that of those who will oppose their arguments before the Legislature to-day.

PHILIPPINE INDEPENDENCE.

Mr. JOHNSON, Chairman of the Committee on Insular Affairs in the House, wishes to give to the Philippine Islands "a qualified independent Government" for eight years, and then "absolute and complete independence." He has drawn up a bill for that purpose which he calls a "Constitution," the substantial provisions of which have been laid before our readers. During the eight years from July 4, 1913, the bill provides a Government very like that of the United States, but legislation may be vetoed absolutely by the President of the United States or annulled by the Congress of the United States. The Philippine Congress and President are to be elected by suffrage qualified by a property test or a literacy test. The Constitution may be amended by a majority vote of electors, subject for the period fixed to the approval of the Congress of the United States. All treaties are, for that period, subject to the approval of the President and Senate of the United States.

With the general purpose of the bill the people of the United States are undoubtedly in sympathy. They are quite willing that the people of the Philippines shall have complete independence whenever they have shown themselves prepared to take care of their internal and external affairs safely for themselves and for us. We do not think that they are prepared to say that that condition will surely be complied with in eight years. How can they? The term fixed by Mr. JOHNSON'S bill is in no sense a term of probation. It is an arbitrary term of delay, and the bill declares that at the close of this term, no matter what may have happened meanwhile or what may then be the actual conditions, the United States will withdraw protection from the Philippines and leave them "absolute sovereignty in foreign as well as in domestic affairs." For eight years we are to continue to hold a tight rein over the "Republic," watching legislation, Constitutional amendments, and all treaties, and reserving the right to cancel them. The Constitution expressly provides that all obligations of the United States involved in our treaties with Spain shall be assumed and carried out by the Republic of the Philippines and for eight years we can and would enforce this provision. Then, on the 4th of July, 1921, we renounce all these rights, we repudiate all duties, we abandon our wards to their own devices unconditionally and forever. That the American people will, we are sure, not regard as safe and will not promise to do.

Many years ago, when Hinnissy asked Mr. Dooley if he thought we should keep the Philippines, the philosopher replied: "I do; may the divil fly away with them." Seriously, there is too much of this spirit in Mr. JOHNSON'S bill. We are to put up with the islands for a fixed number of years, and then let them go—Satanwise or not, as luck will have it. We can't do that. Whether we can let go is not a question of how long the islands shall have been trying self-government, but of how they have succeeded. If success comes in eight years, or four, or twenty, that will be the time for acknowledging independence. But it is a matter of fact to be decided on evidence and not on vague calculation.

THE MINIMUM WAGE DISPUTE.

The British Government continues its dalliance with the coal-mining strikers which may yet turn out to be futile. That the legislation now pending, the bill recognizing the principle of a minimum wage, but specifying no minimum, and providing for no safe application of the principle, may, if enacted, settle the disturbances for a time is still possible. Mr. ASQUITH seemed last Saturday morning to hope that the conferences of Sunday and yesterday might result in an agreement which would enable him to drop the bill altogether. But thus far the conferences have been unproductive. If another day is thus wasted in useless talk, we may look for the third reading in the House of Commons and the acceptance of the bill by the upper house early this week. Then, if the leaders of the strike hold out, no alternative will be left to the Government but to protect the opening mines with military guards. Thousands of the miners now idle are anxious to resume work on any terms, but their return to the mines will inevitably lead to rioting and bloodshed.

This can easily be averted, it seems, if the Government will accept the single amendment to the bill specifying $1.25 daily for men and 50 cents daily for boys as the minimum wage. The acceptance of this amendment would not materially increase the humiliation of the Government. It has already bowed sufficiently low to the will of the syndicalists. That the specified minimum wage might be treated as a maximum should not trouble the Government in this crisis. The whole procedure is radically wrong, and subversive of liberty. It is a sorry spectacle for the nations.

Yesterday the representatives of the Miners' Federation stood out firmly for the specified minimum. That they will be long content with that or with anything they may get is not likely. But Mr. ASQUITH'S weak Government is facing a perilous situation, the Opposition is not anxious to take its job off its hands, and, while the reports of vast destitution are probably somewhat exaggerated, prompt action of some sort is essential. Meanwhile there are encouraging reports of miners returning to work in various districts where no special protection is afforded them.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Eugenics and the Church.

A great amount of interest will unquestionably be excited by the determination of the clergy connected with the Protestant Episcopal Cathedral in Chicago hereafter to perform no marriages except when both of the contracting parties present a certificate from a reputable physician declaring them physically and mentally normal.

This is action for which scientific sociologists have been pleading ever since GALTON brought the word "eugenics" into use and knowledge, and, should it be generally taken, there is no doubt that the health of the race would be steadily and rapidly improved, and that, instead of constantly building more and greater asylums, jails, and other places in which to segregate the criminal and the degenerate, the huge structures already in existence could one by one be turned to other and better uses. But though all the arguments are in favor of taking some such action as that proposed in Chicago, it will antagonize so much of custom and shock so much of sentiment that a good many, even of those who see most clearly the need of protecting society from hereditable and transmissible diseases and defects, will fear that the time has not yet come for so grave an interference by either Church or State with the freedom of choice in marriage which has so long prevailed and is so highly valued.

It is true, however, that the tendency of science to-day is to restore to heredity a large part of the importance which until recently had been transferred to environment. The enforced acceptance of Mendelian principles and laws has had much to do with this change, and, as between "nature" and "nurture," far less weight is now ascribed to the latter than was given to it by GALTON and his earlier followers. To some it will seem that the State, rather than the Church, is the better equipped for dealing with the qualifications for marriage, for the involved questions, though closely connected with morals, are social and economic, and their proper determination will require the services of experts distinctly laic.

The matter is one of the very utmost importance, and it deserves most careful consideration from thoughtful men and women. The news from Chicago is chiefly significant, perhaps, as the beginning of a great campaign for human betterment—a campaign that for once deals with causes instead of results and is preventive instead of curative.

Possible, but Not Plausible.

When Sir WILLIAM RAMSAY says that anything is possible, his scientific authority is such that the statement must be received with respect. It is extremely difficulty, however, to see even the possibility—the practical, as distinguished from the theoretical, possibility, that is—of utilizing coal in the way said to have been suggested by him in a dispatch printed in THE TIMES yesterday.

As there outlined, the plan is to carry down to the coal in the mine the quantity of oxygen necessary for its combustion in retorts, and to use the gas thus generated for running great dynamos at the pit head. Power thus produced could undoubtedly be distributed thence to great distances, and one can conceive or imagine various economies that would result. But it is not so easy to figure out how this power could be made available for England's fleets, naval and commercial, and all or most of the present miners would be required to get the coal into those underground retorts before the gas could be made.

So it is not probable that the strikers will be much frightened by Sir WILLIAM'S warning that if they make any more trouble they make wake some morning and find their occupation gone. Moreover, not a little of the energy produced by his prophesied dynamos would have to be exerted in getting down into the mines enough oxygen necessary for the execution of this pretty scheme, so many of the expected economies might be missed.

Some day a way will be discovered to use coal without burning it, just as zinc and several other substances are now consumed in electric batteries. Then there will be economies worth talking about, due to the saving of the enormous waste that now goes on through our innumerable chimneys. As a laboratory experiment the thing can be done now, but the cost is prohibitive. Instead of trying to scare striking miners, Sir WILLIAM might turn his very wise mind to that great problem.

Law Schools Under the Harrow.

Much of the law's delay, so often discussed and condemned of late, is ascribed in the annual report of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching to the excessive number of law schools and the poor quality of instruction given in many of them. The result, according to the report, is the letting loose on the community every year of an army of more or less incompetent lawyers, whose ignorance does not a little toward slowing down the wheels of justice.

That may be so, and it cannot be doubted that there are too many law schools, that in many of them the requirements for admission are too low and the course of study too short, or that a good many of their graduates would be better employed had they learned carpentry or plumbing. One cannot help remembering, however, that the little, no-account lawyers are not the men who keep cases dragging along through the courts for years. It is rather the big fellows, whom nobody accuses of ignorance or incompetency, that are always asking for postponements and making appeals from decisions.

And it is a fact, too, that great lawyers, like great doctors, not infrequently come from schools open, as such, to severe criticism. That, of course, is not a defense of the bad schools, or even an argument against decreasing their number; still less is it to claim that their graduates rank with those from the really good schools. It is only recognition of the fact that education can be obtained almost anywhere by those who really want to learn and have the brains to use what they are taught—and what they teach themselves.

Moving in a Circle.

Now that the Lawrence strike has been declared off and officially ended, the mill hands all over New England will forget their losses in joy over increased wages, and the mill owners will also soothe their ruffled tempers by marking up the prices of their product. As usual, the third party, the poor, unconsidered public, will have to pay the expenses incurred by both sides, and the dreadful thing about the thing is that the public will have to pay so many times and so long.

The vicious circle is complete—the high cost of living that caused the strike will now be made still higher, not only for the operatives in the mills but for everybody else, and that, sooner or later, will make discontent with the raised wages inevitable. That will mean more strikes, higher wages, and higher cost of living.

The process doesn't seem to be one that can go on forever, but no end is visible.

SUNDAY'S EASTER TIMES.

Readers, Lay and Professional, Praise Abbey Pictures and Other Features.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I cannot refrain from saying to you that I do not believe any newspaper in any age reached such a pinnacle of greatness as your issue of to-day achieved. When Thackeray pointed out to Pendennis, "The Thunderer," "she never sleeps," alluding to The London Times, he little deemed that here would arise not a rival but a conqueror.

Whether we consider its noble illustrations, the wide range of literature, or the varied grasp of information I think the New York public will agree with me that Sunday's issue of THE TIMES marks an era, the very high water mark of journalism. "CLUNY."

Hewlett, L. I., March 24, 1912.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

For thirty-five years of active newspaper life I was interested in special editions. I never even imagined an edition comparable with that of THE TIMES to-day.

While the reproductions of Abbey's Holy Grail Quest were wonderful they were paralleled in excellence by other features—news, literature, reports, commerce. I earnestly congratulate THE TIMES. E. R. JOHNSTONE.

New York, March 24, 1912.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Please allow me to express personally my deep appreciation of your beautiful and wonderful reproduction of the Abbey pictures in to-day's TIMES.

There was much speculation among the readers of THE TIMES as to how successful the copies would be; but your paper has certainly proved its ability, in this as in other instances, to do all things well.

I expect to use the pictures in my schoolroom work, and feel that in so doing I shall give to my children something that they could not otherwise secure except at great expense.

A COLUMBIA STUDENT.

New York, March 24, 1912.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You are to be congratulated on the excellent reproduction of the Abbey paintings. It is an achievement of note in American journalism and I think a timely sign of health in the commonwealth.

Parents will find in these beautiful pictures a source of spiritual joy, and an opportunity to teach their children the best in art and literature—lessons much needed now when so-called "funny" colored supplements are teaching vulgarity and ridicule of virtue to our young and the cartoon holding up to scorn the representatives of law and order. J. F. D.

Corona, N. Y., March 25, 1912.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"Great! Wonderful! Magnificent!" is all I could exclaim when taking your Easter edition in hand. And really you achieved the highest standard of art and skill in modern newspaper making, and you fully deserve the success that crowns your noble efforts. The artistic reproduction of the Holy Grail is sublime. You have shown your respect for your select readers and they will know how to appreciate it.

JULIUS RATNEY.

New York, March 24, 1912.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

We wish to congratulate you on making such a fine reproduction of Edwin A. Abbey's "Quest of the Holy Grail," and thank you for giving us such a fine Easter number of THE TIMES—fine in every way. Miss E. BUCH.

New York, March 25, 1912.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Easter number of THE NEW YORK SUNDAY TIMES deserves praise for its high literary and scientific attainments. Its purchase price being within reach of the high and the low, the rich and the poor, a paper of such a standard should be in the hands of all classes and creeds of people.

Those not familiar with THE NEW YORK TIMES should make it their duty to become familiar with such an educational medium.

EDWARD JAMES DUNN.

St. Francis College, Brooklyn, N. Y., March 24, 1912.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I want to thank you, as an artist, for the wonderful surprise that came in the colored supplement of your paper this morning. As an artistic treat it surely was appreciated, and as an illustrator for many years, both in color and black and white, I consider such a feat the most remarkable achievement of the kind ever accomplished by a newspaper; this knowing both the pictures well and the painters of them. MALCOLM FRASER.

New York, March 24, 1912.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

THE TIMES did a magnificent piece of work to-day in issuing the Abbey pictures. I thank you for three reasons: First, as a newspaper man, since you have done something of a monumental character, to the lasting credit of journalism; second, as a lover of art, since THE TIMES has put these things of so great beauty before thousands in whose memory they will remain, for all time, as lasting joys; third, as a long-time resident of Boston, since you have paid a just tribute to good work by a good city.

This suggests a query: Why should it be forever necessary for the people to go to Boston to see these great paintings in all their original size and beauty? Would it be beneath the dignity of the Metropolitan Museum to have adequate copies made of them, and have the latter hung where we New Yorkers may constantly receive the great uplift of all that is best in us? Are not such things too great to become the exclusive property of any one institution?

ARTHUR ELLIOT SPROUL.

New York, March 24, 1912.

What Prof. Giddings Did Say.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I don't suppose that any one is seriously worried because I am reported to have said in a talk at the City Club in Philadelphia on Saturday that Congress, under the Constitution, could "wipe away the Supreme Court whenever such action might be found expedient," but, as I happen to have a good deal of respect for the Supreme Court and to be strongly opposed to the "recall" idea, may I be permitted to aver that I am not such an idiot as to think that Congress could "wipe out" the Supreme Court by the exercise of any Constitutional power whatsoever. I said, and I believe, that under Article III., Section 2, of the Federal Constitution Congress probably has the power greatly to curtail the appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court.

FRANKLIN H. GIDDINGS.

New York, March 24, 1912.

ENGLAND'S MASTERPIECES.

Hundreds of Great Pictures Are Held in Reserve, Herbert Baily Says.

Herbert Baily, editor of The Connoisseur and custodian of the important collection of old masters to be shown here in aid of the Dickens Centenary Fund, talked yesterday at his hotel of the collection about to be placed on view and of the general situation as to the Westward flight of masterpieces. Although admitting readily that we have many very beautiful and very precious pictures that have found their way here from English houses, he affirms that England has in reserve hundreds of great and enviable works. "Even in the old manor houses," he says, "we are constantly finding wonderful things of high quality."

Asked if there were not certain owners who would never under any circumstances consent to part with their treasures, he hesitated. "I should think so," he finally replied. "Certainly we can't think of the Duke of Devonshire as parting with his great Holbein or his 'Rabbi,' by Rembrandt. Nor can we think of the Duke of Westminster as giving up his 'Blue Boy,' by Gainsborough, or the Duke of Abercorn his great Van Dyck." Then he added: "But the strangest things happen. I go to a house and see a masterpiece on the walls and am told that no gold in the world could buy it, and the next year I see it elsewhere. I am staggered, too, by the things I unexpectedly find in American possession. We are doing Mr. Frick's collection for the June number of The Connoisseur, and I was indeed staggered by the things he has."

Among the especially interesting pictures in the Dickens Fund exhibition will be a St. Jerome in the Desert, by Sodoma; Raeburn's "Mrs. Boswell," some of the work of a master practically unknown in this country; Masquerrier, who painted Irish women with something of the verve shown by Raeburn in painting Scottish woman, as well as the examples that have already been cited in the published accounts. The exhibition will probably not be in shape to open before April 8. White, Allom & Co. have offered their galleries for the purpose, and the admission charge is to be 50 cents except on Fridays, when it will be $2. The exhibition will continue for six weeks.

ATTEMPT TO FREE THAW

Is a "Disgraceful, Continuing, Legal Scandal of Counsel and Money."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Another attempt is to be made to free Harry K. Thaw from the State Hospital for the Criminal Insane at Matteawan. If it is successful a criminal of the worst type will be at large.

Up to the present time it is a matter of sincere congratulation that the courts, both State and Federal, have thus far withstood the impact of counsel and of money in this disgraceful, continuing, legal scandal. Let us hope now, in this new attempt on the part of Thaw's ill-advised family, that the conditions will not be changed, and that it can be said that there is no such thing as a law for the rich and another for the poor, but, in accordance with our Constitution, equal and exact justice for all. CHARLES HARTNETT.

New York, March 25, 1912.

Frederick Keppel.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

For those who knew the late Frederick Keppel—and the circle of his acquaintance was very large—he had long ago become a veritable institution, and his death removes a figure not only of great personal charm and originality, but of considerable significance in the development of American culture during the last four decades. A pioneer print dealer of America, he did far more than any other individual to stimulate an intelligent general interest in etching and engraving. This was due in a large measure to a rare enthusiasm and an elevated conception of public service on his part. Loving the things in which he dealt, a friend of the men who fashioned them in his own day, a patriotic American, proud of his adopted country, and ambitious for her future in the appreciation of the fine arts, he from the first regarded the educational as inseparable from the commercial aspect of his enterprise; and his lectures, articles, exhibitions and gifts of prints to museums and libraries all bore relation in his mind to a liberal and well-defined policy of enlightenment. This element of idealism and disinterestedness in the man was promptly and fully recognized, and it brought him the respect and firm friendship of distinguished men and women in all fields of intellectual activity.

Mr. Keppel's position in this country was unique, in that he formed a living link with an important movement of modern art abroad. Haden, Legros, Bracquemond, Buhot, Lalanne, Fantin-Latour—these were but a few of the masters of nineteenth century painter-etching, whom he met regularly in London and Paris, and whom he could call his friends. Naturally, from such intercourse he derived a fund of witty and characteristic anecdote which enriched his talk. How racy and original this was, only those can know who were privileged to hear him relate—for example, his first meeting with Whistler.

WILLIAM ASPENWALL BRADLEY.

New York, March 21, 1912.

"The Terrible Meek."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Among the misrepresentations circulated concerning my play, "The Terrible Meek," there is one I should like, by your courtesy, to correct. It is to the effect that "The Terrible Meek" is a representation of the actual events of the Crucifixion, with the implication that this is done for merely sensational purposes.

My real purpose is, perhaps, rather more startling; it is to awaken people to the realities of the religion they profess, especially bringing them to bear upon actual problems of the day. It has always appeared to me that the Passion and Resurrection of our Blessed Lord illuminated these problems. And, judging from their letters to me, the clergy who are attending the special clerical matinee of the play next Thursday agree with me.

CHARLES RANN KENNEDY.

New York, March 23, 1912.

Circulars in Newspapers.

From The Club-Fellow.

Assemblyman Tracy Madden's bill, introduced at Albany to put a stop to the insufferable practice of the insertion of circulars or other foreign advertising matter inside newspapers without the consent of the owners, should meet with the heartiest support of all fair-minded citizens, be they publishers, advertisers, or newspaper purchasers. This is not only a nuisance to the readers and a form of graft for the newsdealers, who are bribed to insert the circulars, but approaches very near petty theft of the advertising prestige and circulation advantages of the newspaper itself. Assemblyman Madden's proposal, classing this despicable act as a misdemeanor, punishable by fine or imprisonment, may be in part effectual. A more potent estoppel, however, may be brought about by refusing to deal at newsstands who practice it, or better still, to refuse to patronize tradesmen who thereby deprive the newspaper of its rightful advertising revenue.

THE FIRST BIRD'S TRILL.

Out in the woods I went the other day.
So faint and far along the distant hill,
It seemed the echo of some long-lost May—
I heard the first bird's trill.

I heard the first bird's trill
As sweet and true as every other Spring,
The dotted halves and grace notes were there still,
Only I knew the same bird did not sing.

The little throat that warbled through its lay
Long years ago, when Life and I were young,
Has finished out its song and had its day
And other birds its pretty notes have sung.

But, though the little wings can fly no more,
Beating the air with happy, rhythmic grace,
The melody is there just as before,
Another songster singing in its place.

So Nature's law, by God's appointed will,
Perpetuates the songs we love to hear,
And ours may be again the first bird's trill
Renewed with sweet insistency each year.

ETHEL FANNING YOUNG.

SERVICE BOARD FOR WAGNER MEASURE

Maltbie and Cram Cast Only Votes Against Resolution Favoring Its Passage.

HEARING IN ALBANY TO-DAY

Two Borough Presidents and a Big Delegation of Business Men Will Appear for the Bill.

In preparation for the hearing at Albany to-day on the Wagner bill the Public Service Commission formally adopted yesterday a resolution approving the action of George S. Coleman, its counsel, and Travis H. Whitney, its Secretary, in preparing the bill, and instructing them to attend the legislative hearings and support it.

This action was taken because of criticism to which the Secretary has been exposed in consequence of his activities in the matter. In introducing the resolution Chairman Willcox made it clear that Mr. Whitney was acting under instructions.

The resolution approved the action of Mr. Willcox in directing counsel to prepare the bill and of the Secretary in getting the measure introduced and urging its passage. It also pledged the approval of the commission to the bill.

Commissioner McCarroll voted for the resolution, but when Commissioner Maltbie's name was called he said: "I wish to say that, while there are a number of things in the bill that I approve, when required to vote on the bill as a whole, I vote 'No,' because there are a number of things in the bill which I do not approve."

Commissioner Eustis also approved the resolution. Commissioner Cram voted against it, saying: "I vote against it because I do not think an employe or an officer of this commission should work for any bill which is prepared by public service corporations."

Chairman Willcox declared that the bill had been prepared by the commission's lawyers and was simply permissive in character. Commissioner Cram said that he had never really believed the newspaper statement to the contrary, but that he considered the bill vulnerable in many points, and he also objected to the use of public money in partnership with private individuals.

A little later in the day unexpected opposition developed to the Wagner bill. One of its clauses alters the Rapid Transit act so as to permit of elevated railroads being erected in Franklin Avenue, which would form a part of the new B. R. T. routes. Senator Eugene M. Travis led a deputation of citizens from Franklin Avenue to protest against this amendment, as Franklin Avenue with two other avenues in Brooklyn has been kept sacrosanct from elevated railway invasion by both the Railroad and the Rapid Transit acts. Commissioners McCarroll and Eustis received the deputation and stated that the difference in cost between an elevated and an underground railroad would be from $1,200,000 to $1,800,000.

Senator Travis exclaimed: "Then we'd better dig down in our jeans and pay the difference."

"If you feel that way," said Commissioner Eustis, "kill the bill and all chance of an immediate subway settlement."

"We'll tie everything up we can," retorted the Senator, "if that provision remains in the bill. I was elected by the Sixth Senate District, and, by Jove, I'll fight for the interests of its people."

The Rev. Father John L. Belford of the Church of the Nativity and Assemblyman W. W. Colne of te Eleventh Kings County District also spoke in opposition to the proposed amendment.

Borough President McAneney issued yesterday a long statement in support of the Wagner bill and of the subway settlement it is prepared to facilitate. In it he states that the primary purpose in the recent subway negotiations is not necessarily to put the city in the business of railroading for a profit but to lay the foundation for a comprehensive transit system that would fix the lines of development for many years to come.

To disregard the existing rapid transit lines, he says further, would be criminal folly, and he then states the increase of the track miles of the city under the proposed plan as from 172 to 486 exclusive of the third tracking of the elevated roads in Manhattan. This means nearly tripling the present lines, and will be accomplished by the investment of $127,730,000 by the city and $137,300,000 by the companies in addition to real estate charges on the system of about $25,540,000 to be borne by the city, and $25,000,000 the cost of the elevated improvements, to be borne by the Interborough. Taking up the financial side of the question as it affects the city, Mr. McAneny shows, according to the debt statement, revised to Feb. 20, the margin specially reserved for subway purpoes since April, 1910, to be as follows:

Balance of rapid transit authorizations made prior to April, 1910	$5,241,333
Amount set aside by the Board of Estimate on April 8, 1910	13,000,000
Bonds issued on account of construction of present subways and released from the debt margin under the late Constitutional amendment	47,482,725
Bonds issued since April, 1910, on account of present Subways, shortly to be released	4,604,000
Total	$70,328,058

Against this must be charged the contracts for the Lexington Avenue and Broadway lines, but these are also included in the Public Service Commission's estimate of cost of the new lines. With regard to the other funds the city has available for subway construction Mr. McAneny says:

"It is assumed that through great economy in this year's appropriations for all other purposes about $15,000,000 may be added to the subway fund. The city is therefore in position to contribute approximately $85,000,000 toward the start of the new lines. For the balance required to complete its share it must depend upon resources developed through increases in the assessment rolls and through other means during the four or five years that will be required for construction."

The Borough President then points out that the terms of the Interborough and the Brooklyn Rapid Transit now before the Board of Estimate are very different from their original proposals, and the companies "have been beaten down to the last possible point that either is prepared to yield."

At the hearing at Albany this afternoon the Public Service Commission will be represented by Travis H. Whitney, Secretary and Assistant Counsel Oliver C. Semple, and Le Roy T. Harkness, and, if possible, one of the Commissioners. A large number of citizens' organizations have notified the commission that they intend to send representatives to support the Wagner bill.

Among those likely to attend are Borough Presidents Miller and Cromwell, E. H. Outerbridge, S. C. Mead, and Thomas H. Downing of the Merchants' Association; William H. Cheseborough and Allan Robinson of the Allied Real Estate Interests; John R. Pinover and William H. Milner of Brooklyn Transit Conference; Park Commissioner Higgins; Robert E. Simon of the Bronx Transit Association; William H. Williams, President of the Queens Chamber of Commerce, and William S. Van Clief, President of the Staten Island Chamber of Commerce.

The commission approved yesterday the Steinway Tunnel extension to Times Square and the Seventh Avenue extension through Varick Street to West Broadway at Leonard Street.

FOR A WOMEN'S COURT.

New Bill Forbids Female Prisoners Being Taken to Police Stations.

Assemblyman Banzhaf, at the request of the Women's Prison Association, has introduced a bill into the Legislature providing that a women's court shall be established in this city not later than next September. The bill also provides that all women prisoners shall be taken directly to this women's court immediately after their arrest and not to the nearest police station.

"The present method of dragging intoxicated and immoral women from precinct to precinct and then on to the court gives unnecessary publicity to both offender and offense, and is inhuman and demoralizing to both the prisoner and the public," the association, in a pamphlet issued yesterday, states.

POLITE DANCES ARE SHOWN TO SOCIETY

Proper Forms as Contrast in Crusade Against the "Turkey Trot" and "Bunny Hug."

AT MRS. C. B. ALEXANDER'S

Mrs. Israels's Committee of Vigilance Impresses Girls with Dignified Steps of Folk Variation.

Mrs. Charles B. Alexander opened her house at 4 West Fifty-eighth Street yesterday afternoon for Mrs. Charles Henry Israels's Committee on Amusement and Vacation Resources for Working Girls, which has been keeping vigilant watch on the dance halls of New York, and conducting a campaign of discouragement against such freakish and degrading dances as the "Turkey Trot," "Grizzly Bear" and "Bunny Hug," in the public dancing places as well as in the ballrooms of Fifth Avenue.

The committee had sent out several hundred invitations to society asking old and young, matrons and debutantes, to come to Mrs. Alexander's to see some beautiful and graceful dances, illustrative of the best standard of decency in social dancing, which could be adopted in the ballrooms as a substitute for the recent fantastic and freakish dances, against which loud protestations have been recently voiced. The Junior League and other fashionable dancing classes were also invited.

The response on the part of society was gratifying to the committee. The large ballroom at the Alexander residence was taxed to its capacity by women prominent in the social life of New York, many of this season's débutantes, and young dancing men, all seemingly eager to see the more dignified and graceful method of dancing. The principal dances were done by Mrs. James J. Storrow of Boston, who is Chairman of the National Committee on Folk Dancing of the Playground Asssociation, and Miss Elizabeth Burchenal, who acts as Inspector of Athletics for girls in the public schools of this city.

At the conclusion of the dances, which were mostly of the folk dance variation, there were many who declared that a new standard had been set, and that society was anxious and willing to turn to the politer forms of dancing. There were some who declared that as a result of the vigilance and work of the committee during the last Winter, the gradations of the two-step and waltz in fashionable circles, would give way to the highest standard of dancing, and that next Winter the stately minuet, and the dances which carry with classic beauty and graceful poise will take the place of the objectionable perversions of the dance of to-day.

The young society girls present had an opportunity to join in some of the newer dances, which many of them did with a great deal of ease and charm. Mrs. Israels called the meeting an informal conference, and she expressed the hope that the ideas born at the conference might radiate from many sources of influence. She asked those present to carry forth the message and to assist in establishing a standard of beautiful dancing.

This is the second conference of the committee since the first of the year. On Jan. 26 a conference was held at Delmonico's, and a varied audience of men and women, consisting of society matrons, settlement workers, and city officials, were shown the objectionable features of the "Turkey Trot" and "Gaby Glide," and other rough forms of dancing. This was done as a sort of educative feature, to arouse the immediate consideration of all who were interested in the welfare of young men and women. Yesterday's conference was given to illustrate the other side, the beautiful and decent as against the ugly and degraded, and to standardize the highest form of dancing.

The dances began shortly after 4 o'clok. From 3 to 4 o'clock there was a steady stream of young society people into the Alexander residence, and cards of admission were left at the door. Passing through the large hall the visitors entered the ballroom, which is finished in white and gold, with cut-glass chandeliers suspended from a domed ceiling. Chairs were arranged around the ballroom, enough space being allowed for the dancers to appear in the centre of the room.

Mrs. Israels opened the conference by a brief announcement of the object of the meeting, after which Mrs. Storrow read a paper on dancing, pointing out what was good and what was bad, and decrying the popularity of the objectionable and sensational. She illustrated the possibilities of the dignified and beautiful movements in dancing, and danced several folk dances to the delight of the assembly.

Of the social dances shown by the committee, the Ostend, the Dublin Jig, Danish Polka, Spanish Boston, and Scotch Lilt, seemed to prove most attractive to the society girls. The majority of these dances have sprung from the realm of folk dancing, and there is much activity, bowing and hopping, with now and then a glide, and always attended with the exhilaration of the National dances, in which the dancer must be in a joyous mood.

Besides their solo dances, assisted by Miss Ruth Burchenal, Miss Hinman, and Miss Todd, Mrs. Storrow and Miss Burchenal danced together. Prof. Oscar Duryea exhibited a new dance that was a sort of two-step with a hop, which was danced to ragtime music and yet retained the good old-fashioned whirl, without the slightest movement of languor. In most of the dances a chance was afforded only now and then for the young man to put his right arm around the girl's waist.

The Ostend consisted of a sort of schottische and glide which seemed to please immediately. The Danish dance was danced with two couples, who crossed hands, reversed, swung their partners, and balanced on the corner with arms akimbo. The Dublin Jig originated among the children of that city, and is highly expressive of rollicking fun. The Polish social dance was patterned after the folk movement, and was very attractive. That all of the dances shown were easy to adapt was proved when some of the society girls took the floor, and after several times around, danced almost to perfection.

Mrs. Alexander's daughter, Miss Harriet Alexander, is a member of the committee. The other members include Mrs. Gilbert Jones, Mrs. George McAneny, Miss Cornelia Marshall, Miss Leila T. Newcomb, Miss Carlotta Nicoll, Miss M. A. Parsons, Mrs. W. Frank Persons, Mrs. Josephine Redding, Mrs. Henry Seligman, Mrs. Joel Elias Spingarn, Mrs. Maurice Wertheim, Mrs. Egerton L. Winthrop, Jr., Henry Moskowitz, W. Frank Persons, and William Dean Embree. Mrs. Israels is Chairman of the Committee.

Among the young society girls present, including some of this season's débutantes, were the Misses Lisa Stillman, Ursula Brown, Frances L. Breese, Genevieve Sanford, Gwendolin Condon, Caramai Carroll, Jeannette Kissel, Frances Wyeth, Margery Shannon, Alice Drexel, Doris Bissell, Alice Ely, Alida Livingston, Beatrice Pratt, May Vogel, Cornelia Brown, Madeleine Cook, Noel Johnston, Cornelia Van Auken Chapin, Laura Livingston, Amy Hutton, Thelma Violett, Helen McLaughlin, Frances Wendell, Rosalie Elliman, Margery Clinton, Eleanor R. Townsend, Carlotta Nicoll, Mary Bangs, Jane B. Wallach, Priscilla Lockwood, Augusta Dixon, Mary Martin, Nina Chisholm and Rosamond Burr.

Among others who attended the conference were Mrs. Benjamin Nicoll, Mrs. Frelinghuysen, Mrs. Howard Carroll, Mrs. F. Harper Sibley, Mrs. Cornelius C. Cuyler, The Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Henry Stimson, Mrs. David Wagstaff, Mrs. Joseph Lilienthal, Mrs. John H. Auerbach, Mrs. Charles A. Lindley, Mrs. Nelson Spencer, Mrs. David Mannes, Mrs. Edward Schafer, Mrs. William Delano, Mrs. Morris Volck, Mrs. Sidney Borg, Mrs. Mortimer Schiff, Mrs. J. Fred Pierson, Mrs. Candler Cobb, Mrs. Ernest Stillman, Mrs. Frank Damrosch, Mrs. S. R. Guggenheim, Mrs. Arthur Spingarn, Mr. and Mrs. H. Haggerty Pell, Dr. Stephen Wise, Mrs. William H. Gelshenen, Miss Van Rensselaer, Mrs. William Watson, Miss Boardman, Mrs. Gordon Wendell, Count Montgelas and Mrs. Luther Gulick.

Storm Damage at Newport.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, March 25.—Recent severe storms have damaged property along the Cliffs. In addition to the extensive repairs Mrs. Vanderbilt is having made to the Cliffs in front of The Breakers, the estate occupied by Commodore and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt and owned by William Waldorf Astor is under repairs.

SOCIAL NOTES.

The marriage of Miss Louise Vanderbilt and Henry Swan Manning, whose engagement was announced on Sunday, will not take place before next Autumn.

The ushers chosen for the wedding of Miss Valerie Worthington and Lansing H. Roper are Theodore Montgomery Hill, Witherbee Black, Walter Cook, Jr., and Henry Hayward Fox. R. Clifford Black will be the best man. Miss Worthington's attendants have already been announced.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Burrall Hoffman are booked to sail on April 11 for Hamburg, where they will visit their son, Albert Hoffman. They will return three months later to occupy their Southampton cottage for the Summer.

Count Vey de Veya, who has returned from his trip to Panama and is at the St. Regis, will sail early in April for Europe.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bulkley Hubbell have sent out invitations for the marriage of their youngest daughter, Miss Ruth Rossiter Hubbell, to Robert Mason Derby on April 8 at 4 o'clock in St. Thomas's Church. None of the attendants have yet been decided upon.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Nott Dyer of Orange have gone to the Virginia Hot Springs.

Among those sailing to-day for the West Indies for a cruise on the Moltke are Mrs. Ira Davenport and Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Ryle.

Mrs. Stanley McCormick of Boston is at the Plaza for a few days' visit.

Mrs. F. Gedney Patten, who spent several days here, and for whom Mrs. Franklin Mott Warner gave a tea last week, has returned to Washington.

BRIDGE FOR FRESH AIR FUND.

Knickerbocker League Gives Prizes for Play at the Plaza.

The Knickerbocker League, an organization of young society women, gave a bridge yesterday in the small ballroom of the Plaza, the proceeds of which will go to the Bethany Fresh Air Fund. The league sends children every Summer to the Bethany Home at Bradley Park, and is trying to raise sufficient funds to purchase the farm outright. They sold 300 tickets for the bridge, and that with the donations received has raised the sum on hand to about $1,000.

New York shops donated twenty-seven prizes for yesterday's card party. Mrs. William Gleason, whose score went up to more than 4,000 in auction bridge, had her choice of the prizes and selected a lace trimmed white satin blouse.

Mrs. Rogers won the straight bridge first prize, and a French hat. There were fifty tables in all, forty-six for auction bridge and four for straight bridge.

The other prize winners included Mrs. R. L. Randolph, Mrs. H. L. Davis, Mrs. Allan Bradley, Mrs. Van Wyck, Mrs. Henry Slayback, Mrs. Silas Wodell, the Misses Margaret, Fabre, Lucy, and Gladys Lawrence, and Gladys Stout. The prizes included a clock, satin paper rack, breakfast cap, silk purse, theatre tickets, fern dish, baskets of natural flowers, satin slippers, and candlesticks.

The committee of the league having the bridge in charge were the Misses Gertrude Smith, Dorothy Adriance, Margaret Fabre, Hazel Ramocciotti, Mrs. Richard Dorman, and others.

The members of the league include the Misses Dorothy Howard, Dorothy Guyon, Helen Thorne, Frances Cabfield, Ruth Lattin, Ernestine Sierck, Christine Hitchings, Dorothy Holden, Elizabeth Hackstaff, Sylvia de Murrias, Dorothy Stratton, Mrs. Franklin Uscher, Mrs. Arthur Graham, Mrs. Norman Hallett, Mrs. I. Kendall Gillett, Mrs. John R. Pyne, and Miss Marjorie Swenson. Miss Margaret Hays is the President; Miss Gladys Brown, Vice President; Miss Gladys Blount, Secretary; Miss Margaret Loew, Corresponding Secretary, and Miss Adele Cragin, Treasurer.

AID FOR PROTECTIVE SOCIETY.

Catholic Bridge and Dance to be Held at the Waldorf April 19.

The annual bridge and dance in aid of the Catholic Protective Society will be held at the Waldorf-Astoria on the evening of April 19 to raise funds for the continuance of this charity. The organization of the bridge and dance is in the hands of the officers of the Ladies' Auxiliary, and associated with them as patronesses is a representative body of Catholic women.

The officers of the Ladies' Auxiliary are Mrs. David McClure, President; Mrs. Cabot Ward, Vice President; Mrs. Francis P. Garvin, Secretary; Mrs. Andrew Dougherty, Treasurer; Mrs. Florence White, Corresponding Secretary. The sale of the boxes is now going on.

The Catholic Protective Society, under the charge of the Rev. Thomas J. Lynch as supervisor of correction work for Catholics, takes in all endeavors for delinquents, whether juvenile or adult, in all the branches of the criminal courts. Its special object is to do preventive work in the Children's Court and probation work for adults in the other courts. It also looks after the interest of discharged prisoners from the State prisons and reformatories.

The Board of Trustees is headed by Cardinal Farley, and the other members are the Right Rev. Thomas J. Cusack, Auxiliary Bishop; the Rev. Thomas J. Lynch, Paul Fuller, and Henry Helde.

FRANK HARPER TO MARRY.

Col. Roosevelt's Secretary to Wed Miss Dora A. Prime of Toronto.

Invitations have been issued for the marriage of Frank Harper, private secretary to Col. Roosevelt, to Miss Dora Augusta Prime, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick A. Prime of Toronto, Canada, which is to take place on the afternoon of Tuesday, April 9, in St. Thomas's Church, Toronto. A reception is to follow at the home of the bride's parents, 413 Markham Street.

Mr. Harper is a young Englishman who came to this country about four years ago. He was connected with one of the London newspapers, and later joined The Outlook. He went abroad to meet Col. Roosevelt on his return trip from Africa, and has been with him ever since—in his present capacity. He took out his citizenship papers about a year ago.

Mr. Harper first met Miss Prime while on a vacation trip to Canada.

Miss Hopkirk Weds Wm. H. Stark.

At the West Side Presbyterian Church in Englewood, N. J., yesterday afternoon, Miss Elizabeth Anne Hopkirk, daughter of Alfred Hopkirk, editor of The Englewood Press, was married to William Henry Stark, son of Councilman and Mrs. Harry Stark of Leonia. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. James Garfield Bailey, pastor of the church. The bride was attended by Miss Violet S. Long of Hackensack, who wore pink roses. William Lawson Thompson of New York, a cousin of the bridegroom, was best man. An elaborate dinner followed the ceremony, after which the young couple left for the South. They will make their home in Leonia.

Ditmars—Vanderveer Wedding.

The wedding of Miss Gertrude Martense Vanderveer to Harold E. Ditmars will take place in the Old Dutch Church, Flatbush, on April 30. The ceremony will be followed by a reception at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Bennett Vanderveer, 70 Linden Avenue. Mr. Ditmars was graduated from Harvard in 1906. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Edward Ditmars of 227 Garfield Place, Brooklyn.

HOLZWASSER—SNYDER.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Holzwasser of this city announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Frances Holzwasser, to Nathan Snyder, also of New York.

DIAMONDS
The finer grades only.
BAR PINS
$50.00 to $500.00
Theodore A. Kohn & Son
JEWELLERS
321 Fifth Avenue
at 32nd Street

'MAN FROM COOK'S' FULL OF SPECIALTIES

With Fred Walton the Life of the Party in Several Very Droll Scenes.

BOOK AND MUSIC SERVE

The Piece Is Lavishly Staged, There Are One or Two Good Voices, and a Stageful of Pretty Girls.

THE MAN FROM COOK'S, a musical comedy in two acts, adapted from the French of Maurice Ordonneau by Henry Blossom; music by Raymond Hubbell. New Amsterdam Theatre.

Mrs. Benton	Marion Murray
Marjorie Benton	Stella Hoben
Madame Leontine	Flavia Arcaro
Estelle du Bois	Eleanor Pendleton
Floria	Rene Thornton
Lolita	Nonette Lyle
Paula	Josephine Harriman
Mariette	Francis Rubens
Berthe	May Leslie
Jeanne	Adele Kornau
Louise	Bessie Durant
La Belle Tortino	Bena Hoffman
Marie	Daisy Rudd
Prince Victor de Champagnax	Walter Percival
"Toto" Sombard	Fred Walton
Zachary Benton	John Daly Murphy
Lord Fitz-Bertie Baffingtone	Leslie Kenyon
Stubbs, his valet	Antonio Moreno
T. Laurence O'Donnell	John J. Dempsey
Chauffeur	J. T. Challie
Leonard de Biron	William Pinkham
Johnson, a Cook's agent	F. J. Bishop
Giacommetti, hotel proprietor	J. T. Challie
Pietro, a porter	William Pinkham
Wilhelm, a waiter	W. Hobart

It has been a hard Winter, and visits to the doctor have been frequent, which probably accounts for the preponderance of the medical jokes and specialties in Mr. Henry Blossom's book for "The Man from Cook's." However, the librettist plays no favorites, so if you object to laughing at the allopaths, as illustrated in the illuminative pantomime of Fred Walton, you can do your giggling at the osteopaths, whose methods and material are as amusingly presented by the same funny little man, assisted by the man who works the squeaks and other queer-sounding properties in the orchestra.

Fred Walton, indeed, is the life of this Cook's party from time to time, though he has a number of clever assistants, in a show which is considerable of a mixture of farce, burlesque, vaudeville, and cabaret, and with every sort of specialty imaginable. There is a grotesque band number at the very beginning and a serenade with mandolins and guitars before the end, and there are the usual intervals of sentimentalizing in song—solo, duo, and ensemble. To be quite frank about it, the duos, which are very pretty, suffer not a little from the mannerisms of the singers. But now and then there is a bit of singing that is better than the average in these shows, and the general result is pleasing.

On the whole "The Man from Cook's"—the show, not the man—might be cut down a little with advantage. But as it stands, however, it provides a pretty good evening's entertainment of the rollicking, boisterous kind that has the call.

There is a plot adapted from a French farce, and touched up with some characteristically clever Henry Blossom lines, and there are several very amusing situations. So you are not kept thinking of the love story many minutes at a time. And this, happily, is as it ought to be.

Be that as it may, however, "The Man from Cook's" allows Mr. Walton to appear with advantage in a number of very droll scenes in which, with the aid of his trusty false mustache and a real sense of humor, he justifies many laughs.

Next to him, with less opprtunities, but taking advantage of all that came his way, is Leslie Kenyon, as that very dense person, the stage Englishman, who sings, or rather, recites a very good song about a cup of tea, and helps make it one of the best numbers of the show. Also, that young woman, Miss Eleanor Pendleton, very lithe and long of limb, with a personality that ought to count for something, dances exceedingly well, and lifts her voice in song, as yet a little stridently, but suggesting possibilities when the nervous edge wears off. And to these, as principals who help keep the "Man from Cook's" on the move may be added Miss Rene Thornton, who sings prettily, and John Daly Murphy, who may generally be counted on to contribute a share of the amusement.

What really means much in the show, however, is the variety of the specialties, including a foreign troupe who do all sorts of unusual stunts at various intervals throughout the evening.

Mr. Hubbell has written some very pleasant music, and Ben Teal has staged the piece with some good groupings and some very pretty dances. The costuming is bright and cheerful and the girls pretty.

Miss Mary P. Eno Gives a Tea.

Miss Mary Pinchot Eno gave a small tea yesterday at her residence, 56 East Fifty-seventh Street, and will give a second next Monday. She received alone, as her mother, Mrs. John C. Eno, is in Washington. Mrs. Erhardt and Miss Eno from Connecticut assisted her. Miss Marion Gregory, one of the guests, sang several selections from Grieg and others.

WEEK'S BILLS AT THEATRES.

The stock company at the Academy of Music is presenting "The Regeneration," a dramatization of Owen Kildare's "My Mamie Rose," as the week's attraction.

The attraction at the Grand Opera House this week, opening last night, is Robert Hilliard in Porter Emerson Brown's drama, "A Fool There Was."

"The Girl from Rector's" began a week's engagement at the Manhattan Opera House last night.

Charles Klein's drama of high finance, "The Gamblers," is the attraction at the West End Theatre this week, opening last night.

Rock and Fulton headed the bill at Hammerstein's Victoria Theatre yesterday, assisted by a Hungarian orchestra. Billie Reeves and company appeared in "A Night in an English Music Hall," and others on the bill were the Fadette's Orchestra, Marie Fenton, Conroy and La Maire, the Pinochle Fiends, George W. Barry and Maude Waldorf, Welsh, Mealey and Melrose, the Racketts, and the Flying Russells.

Julius Steger and company in a new sketch called "Justice" topped the bill at the Colonial Theatre. Jesse Lasky's "Pianophiends" was another feature number, and the rest of the programme included May Tully and company, Eddie Leonard and Mabel Russell, the Great Howard, Deiro, Jimmie Lucas, "Cheyenne Days," and Burton and Stryker.

"Everybody," a modern morality play, headed the programme at the Alhambra Theatre, and included in the rest of the bill were Laura Guerite and George Moore, Deiro, Connelly and Webb, the Golden troupe, De Witt and Young sisters, Miller and Lyles, and Bixley and Lerner.

At the Bronx Theatre the principal feature was Joseph Hart's "A Night in a Turkish Bath," and among the other numbers on the programme were Blossom Seeley, Gerald Griffin and company, Lou Anger, the Roberty trio, the Four Floods, Fay, Two Cooleys and Fay, and Wilson and Wilson.

A new burlesque, "The Passing Parade," under the management of Gordon and North, began a week's engagement at the Columbia Theatre yesterday afternoon. The cast includes James Royland Charles Aveling, Anne Belle, Helen Ely, and Libby Blondell.

Attractions at other burlesque houses included "The High School Girls" at Miner's Eighth Avenue, "The Star and Garter Show" at Hurtig & Seamon's, Robinson's "Crusoe Girls" at the Murray Hill, "The Runaway Girls" at the Olympic, "The New Century Girls" at Miner's in the Bronx, and "The Yankee Doodle Girls" at Miner's Bowery.

Emma Trentini and many of last season's company in "Naughty Marietta" began a week's engagement at the Montauk Theatre, Brooklyn, last night.

The attraction at the Shubert Theatre this week is "The Durbar in Kinemacolor," colored motion pictures of the recent Durbar at Delhi.

The bill at the Orpheum Theatre, Brooklyn, this week includes Adele Ritchie in songs, Joseph Hart's "The Opening Night," "Mein Liebchen," Harry Breen, "The Top o' th' World Dancers," Ashley and Lee, Jarrow, the Four Konez, and the O'Nettl sisters.

MUSIC NOTES.

"Rigoletto," with Mr. Caruso as the Duke, will be given an extra performance at the Metropolitan Opera House next Tuesday evening. Mr. Amato will sing the title role, Mrs. de Pasquali will be the Gilda, Mme. Duchene the Maddelena, and Mr. de Segurola the Sparafucile. Mr. Sturani will conduct.

The committee, in charge of the Brahms festival at Carnegie Hall announces that the afternoon concerts, to-morrow and Friday will begin at 3 o'clock instead of 2:30, as previously announced.

BRAHMS FESTIVAL OPENED.

Oratorio and Symphony Societies Unite—The "Triumphlied" Heard for the First Time Here.

There has never been a "Brahms Festival" in New York such as was begun last evening in Carnegie Hall jointly by the Oratorio Society and the New York Symphony Society; perhaps nowhere else, not even in Germany, where there are many festivals and many societies for pushing into public notice the names and works of composers whose admirers think they are too little regarded. As Mr. Krehbiel justly remarks in his preface to the notes upon the festival programme, Brahms was never so well understood, so much admired before his death, as he is now; and in his case there is no need of a "distinctive cult and propagandism through the agency of societies."

Most of Brahms's important compositions have been made known to New York very soon after their publication, and many of them have become standard items of the orchestral repertory, rooted firmly in the public admiration. Yet it was evident that the lovers of Brahms's music welcomed the opportunity of listening to a series of four concerts devoted entirely to it; for the audience last evening was large and betokened a widespread interest in the occasion.

The co-operation of the Oratorio Society and the New York Symphony Orchestra gave an opportunity of making the programmes of these four concerts of unusual variety, and of bringing forward in them several works that are little known; and in the opening concert, at least, one that had never been performed in New York before—the "Triumphlied." The scheme is a broad one, and contemplates the performance of all four of Brahms's symphonies, the greatest of his choral works, the setting of Schiller's "Nänie," the "Triumphlied" and the "German Requiem"; the second concerto for piano, the violin concerto, two of the lesser orchestral works, the "Academic Festival" overture and an abbreviated version of the Serenade in D, and several songs. Only the chamber music, in which Brahms created so much of so great significance, is left out of account, necessarily.

The "Triumphlied" was the last number on the first programme. It is a hymning of patriotic rejoicing over the success of the German arms in the Franco-Prussian war; for Brahms, though he had long lived in Austria, was still a North German at heart. It is a stern, proud triumph that is voiced in this music, and with all the note of jubilation that rings out of it, there is a deeply devotional basis in the ascription of success to the "fierce and wrath of Almighty God." The text is taken from Chapter xix. of Revelations; and the score is for an eight-part chorus, used largely as two choruses of four parts each, in many passages antiphonally. The style is in great measure strictly contrapuntal, and the orchestra has a highly developed independent part, in which trumpet fanfares frequently rise above the voices with the most stirring effect. In the first movements close students of the score may detect a safely disguised allusion to the German National hymn, "Heil dir im Siegerkranz," which is the same as "God Save the King." It appears only on paper, however; for the transformation is sufficient for it entirely to elude the listener. Somewhat more evident is the proclamation by the orchestra of a fragment of the chorale of thanksgiving, "Nun danket alle Gott."

In certain portions, especially the "Hallelujahs" and "Amen" in the first and last movement, there is some suggestion of Handel—enough to cause Wagner in one of his essays to remark that "Brahms had put on Handel's 'Hallelujah' peruke." The opportunity was too good to be lost; but the remark does not carry conviction to the listener; and at least the peruke is not there for the music is full of a modern spirit. The effect is of magnificent splendor and power. The energy of the final movement seems at most unsurpassable, and yet the work, with its points of contrast and relief, moves on to a grandiose and overpowering climax at the close.

The performance was, on the whole, excellent; the chorus had a superb body of tone and was animated by the stirring spirit of the music. So, too, the beautiful "Nänie" was well set forth: music in which Brahms has most subtly interpreted the essential quality of Schiller's antique ode in terms that appeal deeply to modern feeling.

Dr. Frank Damrosch conducted the choral numbers and Walter Damrosch the orchestral numbers. The Symphony Orchestra has given no better performance of late than that of the symphony. In the "Academic Festival" Overture there was a surprise in store for the listeners. Where the student song "Gaudeamus Igitur" is intoned by the full orchestra the chorus suddenly rose and joined in—an effect that Brahms had not intended and that somewhat disturbs the unity of the work as laid out by the composer, however striking it may be.

The few measures of the "Triumphlied" for baritone solo were splendidly sung by Mr. Gwilym Miles, in the place of Mr. Hamilton Earle, who was suddenly indisposed.

Col. William J. Cropsey Dead.

Col. William J. Cropsey, father of James C. Cropsey, former Police Commissioner, and now District Attorney of Kings County, died yesterday of apoplexy at the home of his son, 1,700 Albemarle Road, Flatbush, at the age of 68 years. Col. Cropsey was a member of the family of that name which settled in New Utrecht, now part of South Brooklyn, 200 years ago. He enlisted as a private in the Seventy-first New York Regiment at the outbreak of the civil war and retired with the rank of Colonel. Twelve years ago his wife died, and since then Col. Cropsey has lived in retirement with his son.

Obituary Notes.

Capt. MARSHALL ANDREWS, for thirty-eight years master of the schooner Robert S. Barnard, died of pneumonia on Sunday at his home, 2,323 Davidson Avenue, the Bronx. He was born in St. Andrews, New Brunswick, seventy years ago. Mrs. Andrews and two daughters survive him.

JOSEPHINE L. de FOREST, the eldest daughter of Shepherd K. De Forest, a lawyer, of 30 Broad Street, died on Saturday at her home in Lakewood, N. J. She was 17 years old, and had just returned for the Easter vacation from the Westover School in Connecticut.

CLARENCE HARTMAN, General Manager for Ludwig Baumann & Co., died on Sunday in his apartment at the Hotel Frederick. He was born in this city forty-eight years ago, and after an education received in the public schools, he entered the firm of his brother-in-law, Ludwig Baumann. He is survived by his brother, Max Hartman, and by two sisters.

STEPHEN R. BASSETT, at one time Secretary of the National Editorial Association, died of heart disease on Sunday at his home, 512 West 136th Street. Born at Montour Falls, N. Y., sixty-five years ago, he enlisted when he was 14 in the Union forces and served throughout the civil war. Later he went into the newspaper business, and for twenty years was editor and publisher of The Kissimmee Leader, Kissimmee, Fla. Mr. Bassett came to New York fifteen years ago. He was a Mason, a Knight of Pythias, and a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. Mrs. Bassett and a daughter survive him.

JOHN J. MURPHY, one time President of the Board of Police Commissioners of Mount Vernon, died as the result of a second stroke of apoplexy Sunday night at his residence, 128 South Fulton Avenue, Mount Vernon. He was 61 years old and leaves a widow and three children. Mr. Murphy was born in this city and was for many years a druggist here and in Tarrytown.

OSCAR BULLARD, connected with the Golden Gate Manufacturing Company, 9 Desbrosses Street, died yesterday after a long illness from peritonitis in Dr. Wilson's Sanitarium, 18 West Ninetieth Street. He was born in Helena, Mon., thirty-two years ago, and was graduated from Columbia in 1902. He was a member of the Phi Delta Theta fraternity.

Miss EMELINE R. JOHNSTON, aged 91 years, and for several years head of a private school in Trenton, N. J., died in Mercer Hospital in Trenton yesterday.

NEW PLAYS IN VAUDEVILLE.

W. L. Abingdon and Zelda Sears Seen in Sketches at Fifth Avenue.

The bill at Keith & Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre yesterday was composed entirely of new acts, including three new sketches played by well-known actors. The first of these, in the order of appearance, was an abbreviation of A. E. Thomas's farce, "What the Doctor Ordered," with Fanny Ward and John W. Dean in the rôles of the husband and wife, and Mrs. Stanhope Wheatcroft and Harry Dodd as the mother-in-law and the doctor. The sketch was made up of the quarrel between the husband and wife and the ruse of the doctor and the mother-in-law to bring them together.

The second of the short plays was Charles Eddy's sketch, "Honor Is Satisfied," which has been given successfully in London. The story concerns a young man and a woman whose husband is abroad on a year's tour. The woman is indiscreet in her friendliness with the young man, but has done nothing wrong. The husband returns unexpectedly and finds them together. He cold-bloodedly suggests that either he or the young man must die, and that the killing must appear an accident. The young man has not the courage to kill himself, and after he has proven himself a coward the husband shows that the revolver is empty and that he has not doubted his wife. W. L. Abington played the rôle of the husband, Fay Browning the wife, and Louis Thomas the young man.

The last of three was a farcical comedy called "The Wardrobe Woman," written by Edgar Allan Woolf and played by Zelda Sears and her company. The scene showed the wardrobe room on the stage of a one-night stand theatre. The wardrobe woman has to help the property man in the stage effects as well as look after every one's affairs. In the middle of the supposed play the backer refuses to let it go on any further, and rings down the curtain. There is a sentimental finish, with the leading juvenile about to marry the ingenue and the wardrobe woman in the arms of the gruff property man.

Sophye Barnard, recently in "The Red Widow," made her first vaudeville appearance with a number of songs, and others on the bill were Ray Cox, with new specialties; Corelli and Gillette, comedy acrobats; the Four Elles, dancers; the Venetian Four, musicians, and the Aitken-Whitman Trio, contortionists.

Florence Fisher Operated Upon.

Florence Fisher, who has been playing the rôle of Tira with Walker Whiteside in "The Typhoon," at the Fulton Theatre, was taken ill with appendicitis last Saturday afternoon, and was removed to St. Agnes Hospital, Philadelphia, where she was operated on by her uncle, Dr. J. N. Fisher. Word was received yesterday that she had stood the operation well. Miss Fisher was leading woman with Mme. Nazimova for several seasons, and later she played the leading rôle in "The Melting Pot" with Mr. Whiteside for two seasons, and then in "The Magic Melody." Until her recovery her rôle in "The Typhoon" will be filled by Amy Summers.

Swift & Company's Sales of Fresh Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, Mar. 23, averaged 10.11 cents per pound. —Adv.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Died.

ABELES.—Bernard, beloved husband of Minnie Stern Abeles, on March 24, at age of 48. Services at his late residence, 601 W. 149th St., Tuesday, March 26, 1912, at 11 A. M. Interment at Union Fields Cemetery. Western and Austrian papers please copy.

ACKERMAN.—On Monday, March 25, 1912, at her residence, New Haven, Conn., Ina Ackerman, wife of Peter C. Ackerman. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BAMFORD.—At New York City, Sunday evening, March 24, 1912, Isabel Bamford, wife of Richard L. Bamford. Funeral services and interment at Valcartier, Quebec, Canada.

BELL.—At her home, 169 High St., Orange, N. J., Sunday, March 24, 1912, after a long illness, Julia Nazro Bell, youngest daughter of the late Joseph U. Orvis and wife of Alexander Bell. Funeral from St. Mark's Church, West Orange, 3 o'clock P. M., Tuesday, March 26, 1912. Lackawanna train leaves Hoboken 2:21 P. M. for Orange station.

BULLARD.—At Dr. Nilsen's Sanitarium, 18 West 90th St., March 25, Oscar Bullard, 32 years of age, son of Massena and Laura E. Bullard. Funeral services and interment at Helena, Mont.

BURGGRAF.—Passed away March 23, John B. Burggraf, beloved husband of Eliza A. Burggraf. Funeral service at his late residence, 167 East 79th St., Tuesday evening, March 26, at 8 P. M. Interment on Wednesday. Friends and members of Standard Council, 427, Royal Arcanum, also Excelsior Council, No. 13, are respectfully invited.

BURNETT.—At Ypsilanti, Mich., March 24, 1912, Martha, daughter of Mary Hurd Burnett and the late Charles D. Burnett of Paterson, N. J. Funeral service at Ypsilanti, March 25. Commitment at Cedar Lawn, Paterson, N. J., at 4:30 P. M. Tuesday, March 26. Chicago papers please copy.

BUTTERWORTH.—On Sunday, March 17, at Pasadena, Cal., Ada Lois Butterworth, eldest daughter of the late Theron H. Butterworth of Morristown.

CAIRNS.—Died suddenly, March 24, Irving Cairns, Jr., age 21, from scarlet fever, at his father's home, 57 Park St., Montclair, N. J. Funeral Friday.

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COFFIN.—Sunday, March 24, Harriet M. Coffin. Funeral services at her residence, 104 Johnson St., Brooklyn, Tuesday, March 26, at 8 P. M. Interment at convenience of family. Kindly omit flowers.

de FOREST.—Suddenly, on March 23, 1912, at Lakewood, N. J., Josephine Louise, eldest daughter of Shepherd K. and the late Josephine Louise de Forest, aged 17 years. Funeral services will be held in Grace Church Chantry, New York City, on Tuesday, March 26, 1912, at 11 A. M. Interment at Woodlawn at the convenience of the family. Kindly omit flowers. A special train will leave Lakewood at 8:15 A. M. on Tuesday for the convenience of the family and friends.

DUFF.—Frederick Duff. Funeral at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St., Frank Campbell Building, Tuesday, 2 o'clock.

GRANT.—In New York, Sunday, March 24, Francis Husted, infant son of Capt. W. Douglas Grant and Frances Louise Grant (nee Male.) Funeral services at St. Agnes Chapel, 121 West 91st St., Tuesday, March 26, at 11 A. M.

HARTWELL.—Suddenly, from pneumonia, on Saturday, March 23, 1912, at the Hotel Albert, University Place and 11th St., N. Y. City, Hugh Nesbitt Hartwell of Somerville, N. J. Funeral services at the residence of his daughters, Mrs. Joseph J. Carter, 43 South Broad St., Elizabeth, N. J., on Tuesday, March 26, at 11 o'clock A. M. Incineration at Rosehill Cemetery, at convenience of the family. Carriages will meet Central R. R. of N. J. train leaving New York, foot of 23d St., at 10:05 A. M. foot of Liberty St., at 10:20 A. M. Special car will be attached to above train. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent.

HENDERSON.—On Saturday evening, March 23, at Saranac Lake, N. Y., Charles Rapallo, son of the late Charles Rapallo Henderson and Jeanie North Henderson, in his 33d year. Funeral services on Monday afternoon at Saranac Lake. Interment services on Tuesday at Southampton, L. I. Special train leaves Pennsylvania Station, 33d St., for Southampton at 12 o'clock noon for the convenience of family and friends.

HOFFMAN.—On Sunday, March 24, 1912, Louisa Verplanck, daughter of Samuel Verplanck and Louisa N. Hoffman, in her sixteenth year. Funeral on arrival of 9 A. M. train D., L. & W. R. R. at Morristown, N. J., on Wednesday, March 27, at St. Peter's Church. Interment private.

JAMES.—At his residence, 38 Bryanston Square, London, England, William Dodge James, in his 57th year, son of the late Daniel James of Liverpool, England,

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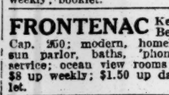

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London-Paris-Hamburg

KAISERIN AUG. VIC. Mar. 30, 9 AM
*BATAVIA.....Mar. 30, 12 noon
PRES. GRANT.....April 6, 9 AM
AMERIKA.....April 11, 2 PM
*Hamburg direct. 2nd cabin only.

MEDITERRANEAN
Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, Genoa
S. S. Hamburg..April 4, 12 Noon
S. S. Moltke...April 18, 10 A. M.
¶S. S. Hamburg.May 15, 9 A. M.
¶Will NOT call at Algiers.

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Fastest, Finest & Largest Quadruple Screw Turbine Steamships

Mauretania April 3 May 22 July 24
April 24 June 12 Aug. 21
1 A. M. July 3 Sept. 11

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May 8 June 19 Aug. 28
1 A. M. July 10 Sept. 18

CAMPANIA	CARONIA	CARMANIA
Mar. 27, 1 A. M. June 5	April 10, 10 A. M. June 1	May 18, 10 A.M. July 13
May 15, 1 A. M. June 26	May 4, 10 A. M. June 29	June 15, 10 A.M. Aug. 10

The "Lusitania," "Mauretania," and "Campania" will sail from New York at 1 A. M. Wednesdays, subject to the discretion of the Commander. Passengers served cold buffet supper between 9 P. M. and midnight Tuesday.

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IVERNIA	CARPATHIA	SAXONIA	PANNONIA
March 30, 5. P. M.	a April 11	April 25	a b May 2
May 16	a May 30	June 12	a b June 20

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TITANIC APRIL 20
May 11, June 1 June 22, July 13

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NEARBY SAILINGS
Celtic..... Mar. 28, 12:00 Noon
Minnetonka. Mar. 30, 8:30 A. M.
Kroonland... Mar. 30, 10:00 A. M.
Laurentic.... Mar. 30, 12:00 Noon

AMERICAN Pier 62, N. R. 9:30 A. M.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
Philadelphia..April 20 | St. Paul.....May 4
New York.....April 27 | St. Louis.....May 11

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT
New York—London Direct, Pier 58, N.R.
Minnetonka. Mar. 30, 8:30 AM | Minnewaska. Apr. 13
Minnehaha. Apr. 6, 10:30 AM | Minnetonka. May 4
PASSENGER DEPARTMENT, 9 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

RED STAR Pier 61, N. R. 10 A. M.
London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp
Kroonland.....Mar. 30 | Vaderland.....Apr. 13
*Finland .....Apr. 6 | Lapland.....Apr. 20
*Will call at Plymouth in place of Dover.

WHITE STAR Piers 59 & 60, N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
Olympic (new) Ap. 13, 2PM | Oceanic .....Apr. 27
Titanic (new). Ap. 20, n'n | Olympic (new)...May 4
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool
Celtic....Mar. 28, noon | Adriatic .....Apr. 4
Laurentic. Mar. 30, noon | Baltic .....Apr. 11
FROM BOSTON To The MEDITERRANEAN
CRETIC. April 8, 3 P.M.; May 18, June 29
CANOPIC. Apr. 27, 5 P.M.; June 8, July 13
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SUMMER SAILINGS
Birma May 18
Kursk (new) June 1
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GLASGOW via LONDONDERRY
Caledonia..Apr. 6, 11 AM | California..Apr. 20, 10 AM
Columbia..Apr. 13, 2 PM | Cameronia Apr. 27, 3 PM
FIRST CABIN, $70 and $75.
SECOND CABIN, $50.
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Sailing Every Thursday, 10 A. M.
From Pier 57, North River, foot West 15th St.
La Bretagne...March 23 | La Bretagne.....April 13
*La Savoie.....April 4 | *La Savoie.....April 25
*La Provence....April 11 | †France.....May 2
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING 8 P. M.
One-class Cabin (II) and Third-class Passengers Only.
‡ROCHAMBEAU (NEW).....March 30
*Twin-screw steamer. †Quadruple-screw steamer.
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HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
Twin-Screw Sailings Tues..10 AM
*Potsdam .....Mar. 26
†New Amsterdam.....Apr. 2
*Noordam.....Apr. 9
*Ryndam.....April 16
*VIA BOULOGNE s|M.
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NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse Tues. Apr. 2
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm.....Thur. April 11
Kronprinz Wilhelm.....Tues. April 16.
EXPRESS STEAMERS TUESDAYS
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FAST MAIL THURSDAYS
DIRECT CONNECTIONS FOR ALL PORTS IN CONTINENTAL EUROPE

Cruise to Black Sea and Caucasus FROM GENOA April 28th to May 29th $200 up.

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Cruise to the Polar Regions FROM BREMEN July 18 to August 15 $125 up

Koenig Albert March 30 **THE MEDITERRANEAN** Berlin (new) April 13
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LLOYD

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..5:54 | Sun sets..6:19 | Moon sets...2:09

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	1:06	1:45	7:35	7:47
Governors Island	1:06	1:32	8:11	8:13
Hell Gate	2:56	3:22	9:46	9:45

Arrived—Monday, March 25.

SS Uranium, Rotterdam, Mar. 2.
SS Manhattan, Antwerp, Mar. 9.
SS Rion, Avonmouth, Mar. 5.
SS Degama, Sierra Leone, Mar. 3.
SS Daphne, Belize, Mar. 11.
SS Sant' Anna, Barbados, Mar. 16.
SS Nanna, Macoris, Mar. 16.
SS Chrsalma, San Juan, Mar. 20.
SS Bermudian, Bermuda, Mar. 23.
SS Oceana, Bermuda, Mar. 23.
SS El Mundo, Galveston, Mar. 19.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville, Mar. 22.
SS Chesapeake, Baltimore, Mar. 23.
SS Hucgarian Prince, Tyne, Mar. 7.
SS Minnesota, Port Antonio, Mar. 20.
SS Bellucia, Rotterdam, Mar. 6.
SS Con. di Giorgio, Jamaica, Mar. 21.
SS Allianca, Colon, Mar. 19.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Kroonland	Antwerp	Mar. 16
Minnetonka	Southampton	Mar. 16
Hamburg	Palermo	Mar. 15
Bretagne	Havre	Mar. 16
Allianca	Colon	Mar. 19
Manzanillo	Manzanillo	Mar. 18
Batavia	Hamburg	Mar. 9
Nieuw Amsterdam	Rotterdam	Mar. 16
President Grant	Hamburg	Mar. 14
K. Wilhelm der Grosse	Bremen	Mar. 19
Koenigin Luise	Bremen	Mar. 18
Rochambeau	Havre	Mar. 19
America	Naples	Mar. 13
Roon	Bremen	Mar. 14
C. F. Tietgen	Christiansand	Mar. 16
Marowijne	Barbados	Mar. 18
Tivives	Kingston	Mar. 21
Havana	Havana	Mar. 23
Cherokee	Turks Island	Mar. 21
San Jacinto	Galveston	Mar. 20
Rio Grande	Brunswick	Mar. 23
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Mar. 23
Creole	New Orleans	Mar. 21

DUE TO-MORROW.

Kaiserin Aug. Victoria	Naples	Mar. 13
Carpathia	Gibraltar	Mar. 18
Canada	Palermo	Mar. 15
Miramichi	Seville	Mar. 11
Thames	Kingston	Mar. 22
El Rio	Galveston	Mar. 21
Mohawk	Jacksonville	Mar. 24
San Jacinto	Galveston	Mar. 20

DUE THURSDAY.

Mauretania	Liverpool	Mar. 23
Cacadian	Liverpool	Mar. 16
Adriatic	Naples	Mar. 16
Marchioness of Bute	St. Lucia	Mar. 17
Zacapa	Kingston	Mar. 23
Arcadian	Bermuda	Mar. 23
Comus	New Orleans	Mar. 23
Iroquois	Jacksonville	Mar. 23

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Panama, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Pottsdam, Rotterdam	——	10:00 A.M.
Winifredian, London	——	——
Volturno, Rotterdam	——	——
C. of Atlanta, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
El Occidente, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
Eastern Prince, Bahia	5:00 A.M.	7:00 A.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW

Campania, Liverpool	——	1:00 A.M.
Caracas, La Guayra	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Metapan, Colon	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Benedict, Para	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Lampasas, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Antilles, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
Rosalind, Newfoundland	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
*Mail closes 9:30 P. M. Tuesday.		

SAIL THURSDAY.

Celtic, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bretagne, Havre	7:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Oceana, Bermuda	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Monterey, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bellucia, Rio Janeiro	1:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Con. Di Giorgio, Inagua	1:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Oscar II., Copenhagen	——	2:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Katahdin, Brunswick	——	1:00 P.M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

By Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., MAR. 25, (MARCONI.)

SS Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, Naples to New York, 650 miles E. at 9:30 A. M.; due 27th, 9 A. M. Hamburg-American Line.
SS Rochambeau, Havre to New York, 408 miles E. at 12:40 P. M.; due 26th, 3:30 P. M. French Line.
SS America, Naples to New York, 430 miles E. at noon; due 26th, 5:30 P. M.
SS Canada, Marseilles to New York, 930 miles E. at noon; due 28th, 9 A. M. Fabre Line.
SS Batavia, Hamburg to New York, 270 miles E. at noon; due 26th, 1 P. M. North German Lloyd.
SS Laurentic, Jamaica to New York, 456 miles S. at 4 A. M.; due 26th, 10 A. M. White Star Line.
SS Delaware, Manchester to New York, 269 miles E. at noon.
SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP, (UNITED.)
SS Mohawk, Jacksonville to New York, 502 miles S. at 8 P. M. Clyde Line.
SS Comus, New Orleans to New York, 987 miles S. at noon. Morgan Line.
SS San Jacinto, Galveston to New York, 330 miles S. at 8 P. M. Mallory Line.
SS Havana, Havana to New York, 280 miles S. at 2 P. M. Ward Line.
SS Concho, Galveston to New York, 238 miles S. at 7 P. M. Mallory Line.
SS Marowijne, Demerara to New York, 43 miles S. at 8 P. M. Dutch Royal Mail.
SS Creole, New Orleans to New York, 130 miles S. at 8 P. M. Morgan Line.
SS City of Montgomery, Savannah to New York, 43 miles S. at 8 P. M. Savannah Line.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Lituania, at Libau, Mar. 21.
SS Columbia, at Glasgow, Mar. 24.
SS Flandre, at Antwerp, Mar. 24.
SS St. Patrick, at Shanghai, Mar. 25.
SS Indramayo, at Gibraltar, Mar. 25.
SS Dania, at Libau, Mar. 20.
SS Sirius, at Hamburg, Mar. 22.
SS Steinturm, at Bombay, Mar. 22.
SS Byron, at Rio Janeiro, Mar. 23.
SS Lackawanna, at Birkenhead, Mar. 22.
SS Duca d'Aosta, at Naples, Mar. 24.
SS Campanello, at Rotterdam, Mar. 23.
SS Trent, at Barbados, Mar. 25.
SS Westgate, at Buenos Aires, Mar. 25.
SS Matoppo, at Hongkong, Mar. 24.

Sailed.

SS Germania, from Marseilles, Mar. 22.
SS Touraine, from Hull, Mar. 23.
SS Calabria, from Palermo, Mar. 23.
SS Indrasamha, from Moji, Mar. 23.
SS Saxonia, from Naples, Mar. 24.
SS Prinz F. Wilhelm, from Cherbourg, Mar. 24.
SS Berlin, from Gibraltar, Mar. 25.
SS Pennsylvania, from Hamburg, Mar. 24.
SS Cedric, from Alexandria, Mar. 25.

Passed.

SS Arsterturm, New York for Bombay, passed Sagres.
SS Clearfield, New York for Messina, passed Sagres.
SS Vaderland, New York for Antwerp, signaled Brow Head.
SS Principe di Piemonte, New

MARCONI ABSORBS UNITED WIRELESS

Inventor's Suit for Infringement Comes to an End and Merger Is Announced.

RIGHT TO PATENTS ADMITTED

Bankrupt Company Will Be Reorganized—Price of Marconi Shares Advances.

When the suit of the Marconi Company against the United Wireless Telegraph Company for alleged infringement of patent rights was called for trial yesterday before Judge Hough in the United States District Court it was announced that in consequence of a settlement being reached between the two corporations the United concern would make no defense, and would consent to the granting of the decree in favor of the Marconi Company. It was later learned that a merger agreement had been consummated between the two rival wireless companies as the result of which the stations and contracts of the United Wireless will pass into the control of the Marconi Company.

Details concerning the absorption were withheld yesterday, and only the most meagre information could be obtained. At the Holland House, where Signor Marconi and Godfrey Charles Isaacs, Managing Director of the Marconi Company, are registered, a statement was given out by E. J. Murch, secretary to Mr. Isaacs, which was in part as follows:

Statement of Marconi Interests.

In the United States District Court today the United Wireless Telegraph Company of America, through its trustees in bankruptcy, withdrew its defense, admitted the validity of the Marconi patents and submitted to judgment in favor of the Marconi Company. Arrangements have now been concluded between the Marconi interests and Arthur P. West, as Chairman of the reorganization committee of stockholders of the United Wireless Telegraph Company, which provide for the passing into possession and control of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of about 500 ship stations and seventy land stations situated in the United States, which had been equipped and worked by the United Wireless Company.

These arrangements not only embrace a satisfactory settlement of all outstanding litigation but secure for the stockholders of the United Wireless Company an eminently satisfactory solution of a complicated entanglement of their affairs which at one time threatened disaster.

Those acting in the interests of the stockholders are to be highly congratulated upon the manner in which they have steered a wrecked ship to a safe port.

Mr. Murch declined to state upon what basis the merger had been made and also declined to say whether or not the name of the United Wireless Company would be continued. When an interview was sought with Managing Director Isaacs word was returned that he was engaged in a conference with agents representing Marconi interests in Montreal and could not be disturbed. He sent word later to the waiting reporters that no details of the merger would be made public until this afternoon or to-morrow.

N. E. Navigation Suit.

Efforts to reach Signor Marconi were unavailing. He was detained all afternoon in the United States District Court, where he expected to appear as a witness in the suit of his company against the New England Navigation Company for the use of infringing apparatus.

The patent upon which the latter suit is based is known as No. 763,772, and is said to cover apparatus having a greater range of operation than that covered in the earlier patent which, in the litigation against the De Forest Company, Judge Townsend held to be an invention of Signor Marconi. By a rearrangement of the instruments the range has been extended from a limit of between fifty and sixty miles to more than 2,000 miles. Instead of sending a single spark, the modern apparatus transmits a continuous chain of electric waves through the ether with the speed of light.

Frederick M. Sammis, an electrical engineer in the employ of the Marconi Company, was the first witness called to prove the use of the alleged infringing instruments by the defendant company. He said that all the vessels belonging to the New England Navigation Company were equipped with wireless telegraph apparatus made by the Masse Wireless Telegraph Company of Providence, R. I., which, he asserted, possessed all the essentials covered by the Marconi patent. The witness described in detail the wireless telegraph instruments on the steamships Mohawk and Commonwealth of the New England Navigation Company.

After court had adjourned for the day it was announced that the action would be discontinued indefinitely. Signor Marconi hurried away in company with his attorneys, after refusing to discuss the merger. He explained that full details would be made public as soon as various legal tangles had been straightened out, which would probably be within forty-eight hours.

Marconi Shares Advance.

On the Broad Street curb market there was a rapid advance in the price of Marconi Wireless shares when it was learned that a merger had been the outcome of the patent suit. Active buying carried the market to $30 a share, from $20 on Saturday and $23 in the early part of last week. Six months ago the stock could have been bought for fifty cents a share. Settlement of the patent suit was regarded as a virtual concession that the United Wireless had infringed upon the Marconi rights in its service along the Atlantic and Pacific coasts of the United States.

The United Wireless Company went into the hands of receivers last year and a number of its one-time officers are now in prison, C. C. Wilson, its former President, having been sentenced to the Atlanta Penitentiary because of misuse of the mails in selling stock. The authorized capital of the United Wireless was $20,000,000. The Marconi interests will probably carry through a reorganization of the bankrupt company and take stock in the company when it is reorganized.

It is the general opinion that the name of the United Wireless Company will be continued, because of the fact that a large number of valuable contracts are in existence made out in the name of that concern. A report was current in financial circles last night, for which no definite ground could be established, to the effect that the consolidation of the Marconi and United Wireless interests would be followed by some sort of alliance with one or both of the American telegraph companies.

MARCONI EARNINGS UP.

Secretary Bottomley Refers to Developments of Great Promise.

The annual report of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America shows a profit for the year of $16,992. Secretary John Bottomley's statement to stockholders says of the result of the year's operations:

The balance sheet shows that during the past year fairly satisfactory business has been done, and advances made in the progress of the company. In accordance with the conservative custom heretofore prevailing, our Auditors have deducted for depreciation on all station and experimental work the usual 30 per cent., and it is pleasing to note that after such deduction a working balance remains, also that after writing off the loss standing to the debit of profit and loss account, a small amount stands to the credit of this account.

The report calls attention to the extension of the company's service to the Pacific Coast, where fourteen vessels have been equipped since November and stations erected at San Francisco and San Diego. On this point the report says:

Although there has not been much time in which to try out matters fully, receipts shown to date are eminently satisfactory. It is the intention of your company to erect other stations on the Pacific Coast, at most important points, so that the service on the Pacific Coast will rank in order with the very efficient and continuous service now provided by this company on the Atlantic Coast.

The report contains this further reference to plans for the future:

Matters of great importance, both regarding the welfare of this company and also of the entire Marconi system, are now pending; these matters cannot be discussed in full as yet, but it is hoped that developments will have so far progressed as to enable a full statement to be made at the annual meeting.

TO VALUE PULITZER ESTATE.

State Controller Appoints W. I. Stout to Aid in Fixing Transfer Tax.

State Controller Sohmer has appointed William Law Stout of 149 Broadway as special counsel to represent the State Controller's office in the appraisal of the estate of the late Joseph Pulitzer, publisher of The New York World, for the purpose of fixing the proper transfer tax. At the time of Mr. Pulitzer's death his estate was estimated at $40,000,000.

Until a few days ago all the proceedings as to the value of the Pulitzer estate were held before Appraiser Harvey T. Andrews. Mr. Andrews was the last removed of the transfer tax appraisers. His successor is Joseph I. Berry, formerly Park Commissioner in the Bronx. It has not been determined yet whether or not Mr. Berry will have charge of the Pulitzer proceedings.

One of Mr. Stout's first steps, he informed a TIMES reporter yesterday, will be to obtain a staff of newspaper authorities to pass on the value of The World. The Pulitzer estate already has retained some advisers and experts.

John Norris, Chairman of the Paper Committee of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, a former business manager of The World, has furnished to the Pulitzer estate at its request an appraisal of The World's physical properties.

As Mr. Pulitzer's interest in The St. Louis Post-Dispatch was in the shape of stock holdings, like this interest in The World, it is believed by the Controller's office that this also is taxable in New York State under a ruling of the Surrogates that personal property of a resident of this State wherever situated is subject to an inheritance tax. The stock of neither publication has been sold in the open market, and it is this circumstance which necessitates a valuation of the newspaper properties.

OVERCOMES A SAVAGE DOG.

Man of 67 Chokes to Death Animal Which Attacked Him.

Edmund Leith left his home at 2,743 Henry Street, Coney Island, where he lives with his daughter and son-in-law, the Rev. J. W. Kitzmeyer, pastor of St. Paul's Lutheran Church, before supper last night to make a purchase at a store. He heard a commotion in the chicken house which sets well back behind Mr. Leith's home and he went there to investigate.

He found that a big mongrel dog had pushed open the door and was chasing the chickens about. Mr. Leith stepped inside and the dog sprang at him. The animal grabbed him by the left cheek and also got its teeth into his nose. When it released its hold Mr. Leith grabbed at it.

The dog jumped about snapping at the man's arms and legs and biting him also on the hands. Finally, however, Mr. Leith got the animal by the throat. Though it continued to reach for forearms with its teeth, Mr. Leith held on and after several minutes felt the dog's body relax, lifeless, in his hands.

Mr. Leith was covered with blood when he staggered in, exhausted, at the back door of his home. His daughter called Dr. Sigmund Beck, a next-door neighbor, and he cauterized the old man's wounds, advising him to visit the Pasteur Institute for treatment. Mr. Leith is 67 years old.

No one knows where the dog came from or to whom it belonged. The Health Department will examine its head for traces of rabies.

EIGHT RESCUED AT A FIRE.

Woman Who Refused to Leave Cat Forced to Safety by Firemen.

Eight persons were rescued by firemen yesterday from a five-story apartment house at 53 East 115th Street. Six of them were carried down ladders, one down a smoke-filled chimney, and a woman was found unconscious on the roof of the adjoining building. She is Mrs. Sultana Abolfia, 23 years old, who lives in an apartment at 1,753 Madison Avenue. The firemen carried her to a drug store, where she was revived.

The blaze was discovered by Peter McDonald, the janitor of the building, in a coal bin in the cellar shortly after noon. Deputy Chief Cushman, in charge of Engine Co. 35, saw the flames mounting the staircase and sent in a second alarm. Mrs. Morris Posner, who had apartments on the third floor with her two daughters, was found by Fireman Allen. One of the daughters, who is 35 years old, refused to leave a Persian cat. Allen forced her to the window and carried her down the ladder. Mrs. Posner and her other daughter ran through the smoke filled hall to the front room window and screamed for help. Daniel Smith of Truck Co. 26, raised a ladder and quickly brought them down.

As he did so the cat appeared at the open window and jumped into the street. It was injured and a patrolman shot it.

HIGHER STATE TAX PLANNED.

Appropriations Total $48,000,000 and Revenue Is Only $37,000,000.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 25.—An increased State tax will be provided for this year, according to Assemblyman Whitney, Chairman of the Assembly Ways and Means Committee. The proposed bill will call for the levying of a tax of about 1 mill. Last year the tax was 0.6 mill. The increased tax, it is estimated, will yield about $11,000,000.

The appropriation bills to be passed by the Legislature are said to total $48,000,000, while the estimated revenue for the fiscal year is about $37,000,000. Gov. Dix is expected to reduce the total appropriations by several million dollars.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

American Mules from Abroad Pay Duty—Other Decisions.

American-bred mules, when sent abroad for construction work, are not free of duty as "American goods returned," according to a decision made yesterday by the Board of United States General Appraisers. Neither are they exempt from duty on the strength of a ruling made some time ago by the Treasury Department. F. A. Bennet, the importer, had used the animals on railroad construction, and relied principally on the ruling made by the department.

The Collector of Customs at Eagle Pass exacted a tax of $30 per head on the mules, under the specific provision in the act of 1909 for such animals. The Secretary, in an official order, construed the law to mean that animals sent abroad for other than pasturage purposes are free when returned to this country, on the apparent theory that they constitute the "American goods returned" enumerated in Paragraph 500 of the law. Judge Waite, who writes the decision for the board, says he can find no authority for the Treasury's interpretation, and that, further, the present act expressly excludes animals from the "returned" paragraph. He overrules the contention, together with a similar one raised by J. S. Nickerson.

A. Steinhardt & Brother and other importers failed to receive a reduction in the duty assessed on dress buttons, buckles, and shoe ornaments in chief value of brass or set with imitation precious stones. Collector Loeb demanded duty at 55 per cent. under the existing law, as articles of personal adornment. The importers alleged a rate of 35 per cent. under the metal, paste, or button paragraphs. The Collector is affirmed. Besides Steinhardt & Brother, other importers affected by the decision are John Wanamaker, Stern Brothers, E. L. Brady & Co., B. Blumenthal & Co., Isaacs, Vought & Co., and Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne.

Other importers' protests overruled included C. D. Stone & Co., the Charlton Silk Company, G. W. Sheldon & Co., the Sonn Brothers Company, Ponset & Neeser, the International Import and Export Company, Gallagher & Ascher, Wakem & McLaughlin, F. W. Woolworth, and Morimura Brothers.

WALDO WOULD SEND GAMBLERS TO JAIL

He Says Suspended Sentences Are Responsible for Way Laws Are Broken.

TOO EASY WITH BOY THIEVES

Police Commissioner Protests Against Leniency of Courts in Speech to Methodist Preachers.

Police Commissioner Waldo went before the members of the New York Methodist Preachers' Association, assembled yesterday morning at 150 Fifth Avenue, and spoke his mind on the subject of suspended sentences and their discouraging effect on the efficiency of the Police Department.

"If you," he said, "as the great educators of the city, will endeavor to bring up public sentiment to the point where it insists on the courts enforcing the law, then you will get some real police efficiency, and you will not get it before that, and not through any different police administration."

The Commissioner put forward the statistical fact that there were 13,804 sentences suspended last year in this city as enough to give the clergymen or any other citizens pause. As for gambling, he said that it was a question for the courts whether we are going to have gambling or not, and he was quite as emphatic in touching on the treatment of youthful criminals. "The boys who steal," said the Commissioner, "are being treated by the Judges with such gentleness that the older and more hardened thieves have waked up to the convenience and wisdom of using boys as go many Oliver Twists and Artful Dodgers to rob the trucks and burglarize the homes."

"Take this recent case," said Mr. Waldo, "where one boy shot another. The murdered boy's father will learn that it is not a crime at all; it is merely juvenile delinquency. The boy will get probably thirteen months in Elmira. The criminals are beginning to realize that and are beginning to employ boys to do their work for them. A large percentage of the truck robberies are done by boys; the boys will drive off a truck, and in court it will appear as a boyish prank. The same with burglary.

"A young man is taken in the act of burglary. He is taken before a Judge and paroled. A couple of weeks later he is arrested again for burglarizing another premises. He is taken before the same Judge and again paroled. Two or three weeks after he is again arrested for burglarizing other premises, and this time sent to Randall's Island, where he enjoys himself very much. When he comes out he will be a confirmed criminal. The first time he was arrested he was very much frightened. Probably after he was let off he went around to his friends and said: 'What's the difference if you are arrested? They will let you off.' He is convinced that burglary is his line. You have got to make a man realize that some punishment follows his unlawful actions."

After sketching the work of his administration, with special emphasis on the fixed post system, which, he said, enabled him to say that the men are really patroling, he reached the question of the leniency of the Judges. He opened that part of his talk by saying: "I never criticise the courts."

"We cannot criticise a Judge, of course, for not finding a man guilty," said the Commissioner, "but when he finds him guilty and then suspends him, then of course, you can draw wour own conclusions. In the Court of General Sessions we have 98 cases of burglary where the men have been let off on suspended sentences. In Special Sessions we have 6. We have suspended sentences in abandonment, assault, burglary, selling cocaine, forgery, grand larceny, gambling, homicide, robbery, receiving stolen goods, carrying concealed weapons, &c.

"There is another side of police work which you gentlemen have always taken a great interest in and that is gambling. Have you ever stopped to think that if a gambler was sent to jail there would be no more gambling? We arrest gamblers every day. We get the evidence. If you remember, there was a good deal of chat was called 'policy' in this city fourteen or fifteen years ago. They sent a man to jail for policy. That was the end of it; simply because they sent a man to jail. When they send a gambler to jail you won't have any more gambling. We have had cases here thrown out of court because the policeman obtaining the evidence looked through a window instead of being in the room. In another case Deputy Chief Cushman could not state that the money being played with was United States currency, with the same result. It is a question of the courts whether we are going to have gambling or not. If they send one man to jail it will end it. A man should be made to feel that he will be punished for violating the law."

The Commissioner's strictures on the leniency of the courts was seized by one of the clergymen as an occasion for urging his fellow preachers to endorse Col. Roosevelt and the recall of judges, but an older minister argued that the assemblage might not know all of the facts and, by advising that they should not act on the proposed indorsement, he enabled the passing of a vote commending Commissioner Waldo.

Fancy Mixed Coatings In Favor.

Buyers of dress goods are beginning to show considerable interest in fancy mixed coatings for Fall, according to a large manufacturer. The demand for them follows a noticeable falling off in the call for the cheaper grades of chinchillas Earlier in the season the demand for chinchillas is said to have been greater than the supply, but a reaction on the part of cutters-up is having a retarding effect on the sales of the cheaper lines. The better grades will doubtless maintain their present strong position. Meanwhile manufacturers of fancy mixtures are placing orders for yarns in anticipation of a stronger demand for these fabrics later in the season.

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Trading In Substantial Volume on the Curb with Many Gains.

Trading was in substantial volume on the Curb yesterday, and many advances were scored. Lehigh Valley Coal sales made further gains, rising to 240 from the opening at 228, according to one official list, and closing at 237. According to another list, however, the high price was 232. One of the strongest and most active of the coppers was Greene-Cananea, which rose from 8⅝ to 9⅝, and closed at 9¼ after sales of 7,500.

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Transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with opening, high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,100	*Allied Sec. Co.	85	85	88	88
100	Anglo-Am. Oil	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜
14,500	Brit.-Am. Tob.	21⅞	22⅛	21⅛	21⅜
621	Can. Marconi.	9	9	7⅞	8⅛
1,500	Int. Rub. t. c.	19	20	19	19
400	J. I. Case pf.	100¼	101	100¼	101
100	Kayser pf.	107	107	107	107
100	Kolb Bak. pf.	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
1,700	Lehigh V. Coal Sales Co.	w.i. 228	232	228	232
600	Man. Transit.	1 11-16	1 11-16	1⅝	1 11-16
52	Marconi of A.	39	39	35	36
50	Nat. Transit.	38	38	36¼	36⅜
27	R. J. Reynolds	220	220	217	217
166	†M. Rumely Co.	99¾	†100	99⅜	100
47	S. Oil of Cal.	190	192	190	192
50	S. Oil of N. J.	361	361	359½	359½
40	S. Oil subsid.	495	495	485	485
100	Studebaker Co.	40	40	40	40
100	Unit. Cig. Mfg.	55	55	55	55
170	Unit. C. Stores	191	195½	190	190
300	U. S. L. & H., new		14	14	13	13
11	U. S. L. & H. pf., new		84	84	84	84

MINING STOCKS.

500	Am. For. Gold	34	34	34	34
8,000	*Beaver Con.	48	50	48	50
2,200	Big Four.	50	52	50	52
2,400	Braden Cop.	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
500	Brit. Col. Cop.	6	15¾	5	5⅛
1,500	*C. O. D. Con.	12	13	12	13
2,800	Con. Ariz. Sm.	9-16	⅝	9-16	9-16
100	Davis-D. Cop.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
6,000	Dis. B'k Butte	11	12	11	12
1,500	*El Paso Con.	72	73	72	73
2,500	Giroux Mining	4¾	4¾	4¾	4⅞
7,500	Greene-Can.	8⅝	9⅝	8⅝	9¼
250	Guggen. Expl.	208	212	208	212
2,500	Insp. Con., w.i.	19¼	20	19¼	19⅝
200	La Rose Con.	4 1-16	4 1-16	4 1-16	4 1-16
500	Mason Valley.	13¼	13¼	13⅛	13⅛
700	Nevada Hills.	2⅜	2¾	2½	2½
200	Nip. Mines Co.	8½	8½	8½	8½
2,100	Ohio Copper.	1¾	1 13-16	1¾	1 13-16
210	Porc. Central.	4½	4½	4½	4½
1,600	Porc. North.	1 9-16	1 9-16	1 9-16	1 9-16
700	Porcu. South.	2	2	2	2
4,000	Preston E. D.	13	13	12	12
3,000	Ray Central.	2¼	2 5-16	2¼	2¼
400	Silver K. Con.	1 1-16	1⅛	1 1-16	1 1-16
8,500	So. U. M. & S.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
500	Stewart	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
300	Tonopah Min.	8	8	8	8
1,250	Tonopah Ext.	1 15-16	2	1 15-16	1 15-16
2,000	*Wet. S. M.	65	69	63	66
1,000	Yukon G. M.	3⅜	3½	3⅜	3½

BONDS.

$20,000	Bing. & G. R. R. 6s	123	124	123	124
21,000	Braden C. 5s.	117	121½	117	121½
85,000	Chi. Elev. 5s.	98½	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜
15,000	City Tokio 5s	94½	94¼	94⅜	94⅜
10,000	Mo. Pacific 5s.	95⅝	95⅞	95¾	95⅞
2,000	Ray Con. 6s.	112	112	112	112
75,000	West. Pac. 5s.	87½	89	87½	89

*Sells cents per share. †Odd lots. ‡Ex dividend.

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	March 23. Bid.	Asked.	March 22. Bid.	Asked.
A., G. & W. I.	7	8	7	8
A., G. & W. I. pf.	15	17	15	17
Am. Light & Trac.	297	302	297	302
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	108	109	108	109
Borden's Cond. Milk.	122	124	122	124
Bonden's Cond. Milk pf.	108½	109½	108½	109½
Braden Copper	5¼	5⅜	5¼	5⅜
British Col. Copper	5	5¼	5¼	5¼
Con. Rubber Tire	9¼	9⅜	9⅜	10
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	37	40	37	46
F. W. Woolworth	77½	78	78	78¼
F. W. Woolworth pf.	110	110½	110	110½
First National Copper	2¾	2⅞	2¾	2⅞
Giroux Mining	4 13-16	4 15-16	4½	4 9-16
Greene-Cananea	9¼	9¼	8⅝	8⅝
Guggenheim Explor.	210	212	203	205
Inter. Rubber ctfs.	17⅝	18	17⅝	17⅝
J. Kayser	64	67	64	67
J. Kayser pf.	106	108	106	108
Kerr Lake	2⅞	3	2⅞	3
Lehigh Val. S. Co. w. i.	227	227½	223	224
M. Rumely Co.	99¾	100	100	100½
Mason Valley	12¾	13	12½	13
Nipissing	8⅜	8½	8½	8⅝
Ray Central	2¼	2 5-16	2¼	2¼
Studebaker Co.	40	40½	39	41
Studebaker Co. pf.	97½	98	96	97
Tonopah Mining	7⅞	8	7⅞	8
United Cigar Mfrs.	54¾	55⅜	54¾	55⅜
United Cigar Stores	189	191	189	191
U. S. L. & H., new	12	13½	13	14
U. S. L. & H., new, pf.	80	85	79	81
West. Pacific 5s	87½	88		
Yukon Gold Mines	3⅜	3½	3⅜	3½

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

Capital.	Company.	Bid.	Asked.
$5,000,000	Anglo-American Oil	13	13½
5,000,000	Atlantic Refining	415	425
200,000	Borne & Scrymser	225	275
10,000,000	Buckeye Pipe Line	149	148
500,000	Chesebrough Mfg.	680	710
250,000	Colonial Oil	115	140
800,000	Continental Oil	825	900
6,000,000	Crescent Pipe Line	65	70
1,000,000	Cumberland Pipe Line	100	110
5,000,000	Eureka Pipe Line	305	315
8,000,000	Galena Signal Oil	205	215
2,000,000	Galena Signal Oil pf.	132	140
5,000,000	Indiana Pipe Line	125	135
12,727,575	National Transit	35	40
5,000,000	New York Transit	320	330
4,000,000	Northern Pipe Line	135	140
15,000,000	Ohio Oil	91	94
18,000,000	Prairie Oil & Gas	295	305
800,000	Solar Refining	600	625
10,000,000	Southern Pipe Line	190	200
2,500,000	South Penn. Oil	575	600
8,500,000	S. W. Penn. Pipe Line	180	190
25,000,000	Standard Oil (Cal.)	185	190
1,000,000	Standard Oil (Ind.)	6,500	7,000
30,000,000	Standard Oil (Ind.)	230	235
1,000,000	Standard Oil (Kan.)	240	260
3,000,000	Standard Oil (Ky.)	400	430
600,000	*Standard Oil (Neb.)	225	200
98,855,000	Standard Oil (N. J.)	358	363
8,500,000	Standard Oil (Ohio)	180	190
100,000	Swan & Finch	800	1,000
12,500,000	Union Tank Line	66	72
15,000,000	Vacuum Oil ex rights	145	160
	Vacuum Oil warrants	35	45
	Vacuum Oil, w. i.	140	155
110,000	Washington Oil	20	30
400,000	Water-Pierce	1,700	1,900

*Ex dividend.

TOBACCO STOCKS.

This list comprises those tobacco stocks not listed on the Stock Exchange:

	March 23. Bid.	Asked.	March 22. Bid.	Asked.
British-American	21⅝	21⅞	21¼	21⅜
Conley Foil	285	290	285	290
Johnson Tinfoil & Met.	165	175	165	175
J. S. Young	172	180	170	175
MacAndrews & Forbes.	190	195	190	195
Porto Rico-American.	240	250	245	250
R. J. Reynolds	212	220	212	220
United Cigar Stores	190	191	192	194

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1912.	1911.	Inc.
BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURGH:			
3d week March	207,427	174,989	32,438
July 1-March 21	7,461,754	7,895,864	65,889
CANADIAN NORTHERN:			
3w week March	819,900	297,900	22,000
July 1-March 21	18,735,400	10,457,500	8,277,900
GEORGIA SOUTHERN & FLORIDA:			
2d week March	48,379	46,977	1,402
July 1-March 14	1,740,337	1,731,873	8,464
MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS:			
2d week March	140,657	194,915	*48,558
July 1-March 16	5,578,801	6,265,960	*692,598
*Decrease.			
TWIN CITY LINES:			
2d week March	145,424	138,058	7,366
July 1-March 14	1,531,436	1,458,947	74,489
CANADIAN NORTHERN:			
Average mile	3,981	3,386	3,180
Feb. gross	1,203,400	803,100	698,900
Feb. net	287,600	135,800	131,500
8 months gross	12,766,200	9,672,800	8,280,500
8 months net	3,406,400	2,728,500	2,362,000

MONTREAL STREET RAILWAY CO.:

	1912.	1911.	1910.
Feb. gross	893,995	830,787	803,977
Feb. net	123,872	103,183	90,722
Charges & tax.	46,941	41,974	39,875
Feb. surplus	76,931	61,159	50,846
8 months gross	2,105,765	1,830,922	1,656,040
8 months net	607,142	694,934	659,845
Charges & taxes	205,781	182,783	171,810
5 months surplus	601,385	512,151	487,935

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN FOR February—

	1912.	1911.	Increase.
Mileage	1,496	1,496	
Total oper. rev.	1,001,400	957,877	43,523
Total oper. exp.	852,045	778,112	73,933
Oper. ratio	85.09	80.71	4.38
Net oper. rev.	149,355	184,765	*35,410
Other income	10,249	7,958	2,291
Total income	159,604	192,723	*33,119
Taxes and other charges	242,005	215,641	26,364
Deficit	82,401	22,918	*59,483
For eight months to Feb. 29:			
Total oper. rev.	6,624,350	6,501,311	123,348
Total oper. exp.	6,585,585	6,308,882	256,688
Oper. ratio	76.18	74.21	1.92
Net oper. rev.	2,050,094	2,192,429	*188,335
Other income	89,282	69,241	20,041
Total income	2,148,376	2,261,670	*113,294
Taxes and other charges	1,882,725	1,685,436	147,289
Net income	315,651	576,234	*260,583

*Decrease.

Miscellaneous Earnings.

AMERICAN LIGHT & TRACTION COMPANY for February—

	1912.	1911.	1910.
Gross	$328,498	$358,908	$311,549
Net	318,934	349,998	302,284
2 mos. gross	725,027	760,234	690,824
2 mos. net	705,314	741,550	673,038

UNITED STATES EXPRESS COMPANY report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for December—

	1911.	1910.	Increase.
Total rec'ts from operation	$2,065,871	$2,126,521	*$60,650
Exp. priv., debit	967,752	997,520	*29,768
Total oper. rev.	1,098,118	1,129,000	*30,882
Total op. exps.	1,005,888	947,612	58,275
Net oper. rev.	92,230	181,388	*89,157
Taxes	11,332	8,946	2,385
Oper. income	80,898	172,441	*91,543
July 1 to Dec. 31:			
Total rec'ts from operation	11,034,312	10,682,094	352,218
Exp. priv., debit	5,049,969	5,031,825	18,143
Total oper. rev.	5,984,343	5,650,269	334,074
Total op. exps.	5,549,596	5,043,256	506,340
Net oper. rev.	434,746	607,012	*172,266
Taxes	64,457	54,148	*10,338
Oper. income	370,289	552,864	*182,605
Mileage:			
Steam roads	29,041	28,807	234
Other lines	8,954	8,762	192

*Decrease.

NOVA SCOTIA STEEL AND COAL COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1911.	1910.	1909.
Gross profit	$1,019,892	$1,140,504	$907,949
Bond and other interest	351,169	308,000	277,837
Balance	668,223	832,504	630,112
Other charges & appropriations	217,881	316,809	370,127
Balance	450,342	516,195	259,985
Pfd. div	82,400	82,400	82,400
Balance	367,942	433,795	177,585
Com. div	360,000	270,000	60,000
Surplus	7,942	163,795	117,585
Previous surplus	500,602	336,807	1,219,222
Total surplus	508,544	500,602	1,336,807
Stock div			1,000,000
P. and L. sur.	508,544	502,602	336,807

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Jones-Munker Co., Steubenville, Ohio; L. L. Munken, ready-to-wear; 114 5th Ave.

Boston Store, Chicago, Ill.; Miss M. Kelly, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 114 5th Ave.

Fowler, Dick & Walker, Binghamton, N. Y.; A. MacArthur, suits, waists, millinery; 104 5th Ave.

Gimbel Bros., Milwaukee, Wis.; A. B. Koehler, flannels, wash goods, linens, linings; Broadway and 32d.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. F. Evans, muslin underwear, infants' wear, corsets; 334 4th Ave.

White, R. H., Co., Boston, Mass.; Miss M. Fleming, art goods; 41 Union Square.

Berg Bros., Philadelphia, Penn.; M. Berg, cloaks, suits; Miss Parness, ready-to-wear; 225 4th Ave.

Bergner, P. A., & Co., Peoria, Ill.; Mr. Schroudar, ready-to-wear; 69 5th Ave.

Milliman's, Chicago, Ill.; H. Shepherd, laces, neckwear, embroideries; 20 W. 22d.

Crowley-Milner Co., Detroit, Mich.; Mr. Robson, serge suits, waists; 20 W. 22d.

Goldenberg, M., Washington, D. C.; J. M. Goldenberg, cloaks, waists; 15 W. 26th.

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co., Rochester, N. Y.; W. J. Harkness, holiday goods, trunks, and toys; 454 Broome.

Horne, J., Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; C. H. Durham, domestics, linings, imported dress goods; 320 Church.

Sheehan, Dean & Co., Elmira, N. Y.; E. Dean, gen'l Mdse.; 320 Church.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; W. Bryden, linens, white goods, and blankets; 2 Walker.

Sweeney Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; I. W. Billings, cloaks, suits; G. P. Herzog, muslin underwear; 75 Spring.

Barnard, Sumner & Putnam Co. Worcester, Mass.; C. Heller, cloaks, suits, waists; S. B. Emery, muslin underwear; 75 Spring.

Denholm & McKay Co., Worcester, Mass.; J. A. Keller, housefurn. goods; 2 Walker.

Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co., Providence, R. I.; B. Martin, housefurn. goods; 2 Walker.

Howland D. G. Co., Bridgeport, Conn.; T. B. Clark, furnishing goods, hosiery, gloves, parasols, and handkerchiefs; Miss P. Simons, muslin underwear; 75 Spring.

Brown, Thomson & Co., Hartford, Conn.; C. Smith, housefurnishing goods; 2 Walker.

Sage,

Illinois Central

Our Statistical Department has arrived at some interesting conclusions regarding the value of Illinois Central stock. Some of them are mentioned in a pamphlet on the subject which we will be pleased to distribute among investors on request.

EASTMAN, DILLON & CO.
INVESTMENT BANKERS
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71 Broadway New York

Our Statistical Department is continually engaged in studies and analyses of all securities.

ALEXANDER & Co

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Members {New York Stock Exchange / New York Cotton Exchange

By a judicious purchase of good dividend paying stocks, this important feature to investors can be accomplished with reasonable certainty—for example:

A certain well known investment trunk line stock can now be purchased at slightly over par (100), and if held until conditions in this country have returned to normal prosperity the same stock, judged by its previous records, will have increased in price 50%. A sale of the same will then have increased your principal 50%. Invest the increase and wait for another opportunity. They are constantly occurring.

Remember, we are brokers for the small as well as the large investor. Write for our weekly letter and Pocket Manual.

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100 Hudson & Manhattan R. R. Com.
125 Indiana Lighting.
100 Idaho Oregon Light & Pr. Pfd.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Prices Rise to a New High Level on Very Active Trading.

SALES EXCEED 1,000,000

Many Earlier Buyers Sell Their Holdings—Steel Trade's Position and Prospects.

Several indications were given yesterday that a very large amount of stock was liquidated by those who had accumulated holdings at lower prices. An opportunity to dispose of these holdings, even as prices continued to rise, was afforded by the participation in the market yesterday of a larger number of outsiders than the financial district has been sharing for a long time in the operations on the Stock Exchange. The market displayed some characteristics so conspicuously absent from the record of a considerable period past, that many were describing it as an "old-time" market, with the public participating actively in it. There can be little doubt that very active and pretty thoroughly organized speculation has been under way, and yesterday's incidents helped to confirm this view. It remains true, nevertheless, that the market showed ability to absorb a large amount of stock, and it was only in a few cases that the recessions in prices after the uprush of the morning were sufficiently large to suggest that the volume of selling was proving burdensome on the prices earlier established. Nevertheless it was with increasing hesitancy that many acceded to the optimistic talk of the day, for the incidents of the session naturally strengthened the conviction that the movement both in volume and range of prices was assuming a pace which could not reasonably be expected to last.

This movement in the stock market has been looking beyond the immediate situation, and has represented a discounting of the course which political events are taking, and improvement in trade upon which an increasing number of business men are coming to count. It is in keeping with past experience under such conditions that exaggerated statements should be current regarding present conditions. So it is in the present instance that the steel trade, for instance, is being described in some quarters in much brighter colors than those with which steel makers themselves are now picturing the situation in that trade. We are practically at the close of the first quarter of the year, for which the Steel Corporation and some other manufacturers will be reporting at the end of next month. As against the optimistic suggestions which are now current in respect to the earnings of this period, count must be taken of the fact that the average prices of steel products for the past three months have probably been somewhat lower than for the preceding quarter, and the increase in output can hardly be expected to do more at most than make up for the decline in prices. The outlook seems good for price improvement in the steel trade, but the fact remains that the past three months have been marked by an unusual struggle by steel manufacturers to make even small profits.

In refusing the demands of the locomotive engineers for an increase in pay the committee, speaking for the Eastern railroads, put its refusal of higher wages squarely on the ground that the finances of the railroads would not warrant the assumption of any further burdens in the way of increased expenses, particularly in view of the frequent reductions in rates which have been ordered by the Interstate Commerce Commission. It is not surprising that the railroads have taken this stand, for it has all along been a matter of general knowledge that the advances two years ago were allowed in the belief that the railroads would be permitted to make a general advance in freight rates. In the present instance the railroads' committee is putting in a clear light the difficulties of the problem of contending against increased expenses in the face of decreased rates.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Colorado & Southern Railroad for dividend on first and second preferred.
Continental Paper Bag Co. for dividend on common and preferred.
Harrison Brothers, Philadelphia, for dividend on preferred.
New Indria Quicksilver Mining Co. for dividend.
Ohio Traction Co. for dividend on common.
Reading Co. for dividend on second preferred.
Yale & Towne Manufacturing Co. for dividend.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

American Telephone & Telegraph Co.
Corn Products Refining Co.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2¾@2¼ per cent., with the last loan at 2¾ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2¼ per cent.

Time money rate, 3¼@3½ per cent. for sixty days, 3½@3¾ per cent. for ninety days, 3¾ per cent. for four, five, and six months, and 4⅛@4¼ per cent. for ten to twelve months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 3¾@4¼ per cent. for prime four to six months' maturity.

Private discount rate abroad: London, 3⅝ per cent., off ⅛ per cent; Paris, 3¼ per cent., unchanged; Berlin, 4¼ per cent., off ⅛ per cent.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $198,172,280; balances, $11,853,380; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $906,398.

The local banks have lost $1,847,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Foreign exchange rates at the points noted were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.8765; demand, $4.8715.
Paris—Cable, 5.18⅛ plus 3-32; check, 5.18¼.
Berlin—Cable, 95¾; check, 95 3-16.
Switzerland—Cable, 5.19⅝ plus 1-16; check, 5.19⅝ less 1-32.
Holland—Cable, 40.33; check, 40.29.
Belgium—Cable, 5.20¼; check, 5.20¼.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', 60 days, $4.8410; 90 days, $4.8290.
London—Commercial, 60 days, $4.83⅞; 90 days, $4.82⅝.
Paris—Bankers', 60 days, 5.21¼; 90 days, 5.22½ less 1-16.
Paris—Commercial, 60 days, 5.21¼ less 1-16; 90 days, 5.22½ less 1-16.
Berlin—Bankers', 60 days, 94¼; 90 days, 94½.
Berlin—Commercial, 60 days, 94¼ less 1-32; 90 days, 94 1-16.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, 10c discount; Chicago, 15c premium; St. Louis, 5c premium; St. Paul, 30c premium; San Francisco, 35c premium; Montreal, 31¼@46⅞c premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was quoted unchanged in London, at 26 13-16d per ounce, and unchanged in New York, at 58¼c. Mexican dollars were quoted at 47c.

Boston Bank Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 25.—The weekly statement of the Associated National Banks of Boston compares as follows:

	Mar. 23, 12.	Decrease for Wk.	Mar. 25, 11.
Loans	$229,680,000	$2,236,000	$218,311,000
Circulation	7,021,000	2,000	7,612,000
Deposits	193,128,000	*6,658,000	181,743,000
Due banks	30,388,000	3,337,000	29,525,000
U. S. depos.	2,342,000	345,000	3,043,000
Res. agents	36,104,000	*131,000	37,841,000
Exc. clg.	16,158,000	394,000	12,718,000
Due fr. bks.	23,698,000	332,000	22,797,000
5 p. c. fund	402,250	.....	395,000
Legal tend.	3,986,000	1,000	2,935,000
Specie	23,885,000	67,000	25,735,000
Surp. (def.)	221,429	627,429	2,050,286
Sur., N. Y.	8,111,571	428,429	11,221,286

*Increase.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

The Wabash Situation.

At the end of May next the Wabash-Pittsburgh Terminal will have been in the hands of receivers for four years. The Wheeling & Lake Erie has been reporting to the courts for about an equal length of time. Reorganization plans for the Terminal Company have approached consummation a number of times, only to be rejected by one of the many interested parties. It has been reported in the past few days that the Wheeling & Lake Erie would be cut loose from the Terminal and its complications and reorganized independently. It was learned yesterday that this proposal had received serious consideration and that it probably would have been acted upon but for the many apparent difficulties in the way of effecting the separation of the two properties. The Wheeling has been making rapid strides in the past two years, and it is asserted by the minority stockholders that the property is in reality solvent.

***

Dealing with the Chinese.

One of the bankers interested in the Americans' share of the Chinese loan admitted yesterday that he was at a complete loss to know where the syndicate now stands. The affair is one of delicate adjustments, involving, as it does, the various State Departments of six nations, and the American group has been content to let the European members take the initiative in all matters affecting the negotiations. The New York institutions have been kept fully informed of the steps taken by their associates, but the unexpected entrance of the Belgian group into the situation has upset, for the time being, at least, all of the arrangements made after months of patient conferences with the Orientals.

***

Big Crop of High Records.

In yesterday's million-share market—the first since Nov. 10 last, when the total transactions aggregated 1,187,627 shares, against yesterday's total of 1,119,761 shares—the further rise put no less than sixty-eight shares at new high records for the year. This is the largest crop of high records for one day in recent memory, although in August last, in the almost continuous decline between the second of that month and early September, one day produced seventy-two low records. There was one lone low record made yesterday, when Allis-Chalmers preferred sold at 8¼, the lowest price at which the issue ever sold. On the opposite side of the scale were the American Can issues, which, in making high records, reached the highest prices in their history.

***

Heavy Trading for London.

Trading in Americans for London account followed the increase in activity here. One or two stocks were bought heavily, but on balance that market disposed of a very considerable amount of stock. This balance of sales was put by some at 40,000 shares.

***

Dissatisfaction Over Curb Lists.

Notwithstanding the establishment by the Curb of an official sales list, which is supposed to be an accurate record of the transactions made in the open market in any listed stock, complaints continue of the inadequacy of reports. Yesterday, for instance, one of the official sheets gave the extreme range in Lehigh Valley Coal Sales Company as from 228 to 232 on sales of 1,700 shares. The other sheet, also official, reported transactions of only 1,571, but put the range at from 228 to 240, and specified nine separate transactions at prices above the extreme high in the rival reports.

***

Stock Market Averages.

The rise in twenty-five leading railroad shares and twenty-five industrials in the trading on the New York Stock Exchange yesterday showed in the averages. The railroads closed a bit below Saturday's final averages. The industrials, however, made a considerable net gain. The averages were:

1912.

RAILROADS.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.
Saturday, March 23	93.62	93.15	93.38	93.55
Monday, March 25	94.04	93.65	93.84	93.53

INDUSTRIALS.

Saturday, March 23	68.48	67.53	68.01	68.33
Monday, March 25	69.18	68.36	68.77	68.66

1911.

RAILROADS.

Saturday, March 25	94.10	93.92	94.01	94.00
Monday, March 27	94.43	93.92	94.17	94.38

INDUSTRIALS.

Saturday, March 25	65.96	65.85	65.90	65.91
Monday, March 27	66.13	65.89	66.01	66.09

YEAR'S RANGE TO DATE.

1912.

	Open.	High.	Low.
Railroads	91.43 Jan. 2	94.04 Mar. 25	88.74 Feb. 1
Industrials	64.00 Jan. 2	69.18 Mar. 25	61.74 Feb. 1*

*Also on Feb. 27.

1911.

Railroads	91.79 Jan. 3	97.49 Feb. 6	91.79 Jan. 3
Industrials	62.95 Jan. 3	67.17 Feb. 6	62.95 Jan. 3

SHORT TERM NOTES.

	Maturity.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Amal. Copper	5 Apr. 1,'13	100⅜	100⅝	4.35
Balt. & Ohio	4½ June 1,'13	100¼	100¼	4.27
Beth. Steel Co.	6 Nov. 1,'14	100½	101½	5.58
Ches. & Ohio	4½ June 1,'14	99¼	99⅝	4.81
C., H. & D. pur. money	4 July 1,'13	99½	99⅝	4.20
Chi. & Alton	5 Mar. 15,'13	99½	99⅞	5.12
Chi. El. Rys.	5 July 1,'14	98⅝	98⅝	5.60
Erie	4 Apr. 1,'14	101	101¼	5.34
Erie	5 Oct. 1,'14	99⅞	100¼	4.89
Gen. Motors	6 Oct. 1,'13	100	100½	5.84
Gen. Rubber	4½ July 1,'13	97⅜	97⅝	5.30
Hudson Co.	6 Feb. 1,'13	99¾	100	6.00
Int. & Gt. N.	5 Aug. 1,'14	97⅜	98¼	5.81
Int. Harv. Co.	5 Feb. 1,'13	100⅜	100¾	4.66
Int. Rapid Tr.	4½ 1912	100	100⅛	..
Lack. Steel Co.	5 Mar. 1,'15	91¼	91⅝	9.00
Minn. & St. L.	5 Feb. 1,'13	95	95⅜	9.00
M., K. & T.	5 May 1,'13	99½	99¾	5.22
Mo. Pacific	5 June 1,'13	95⅜	96	6.90
M. C. of Mex.	4½ Sep. 1,'13	96⅜	97½	6.25
N. Rys. of M.	4½ June 1,'13	97½	97⅞	6.41
N. Y. Central	4½ Mar. 1,'14	100¼	100½	4.24
N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.	4½ 1912	100	100⅛	..
Pac. T. & T.	5 Jan. 5,'13	100⅝	100⅝	4.01
St. L. & S. F.	5 Mar. 1,'13	99⅞	100¼	4.85
St. L. & S. F.	5 June 1,'13	99½	99⅞	5.12
Southern Ry.	5 Feb. 1,'13	100¼	100½	4.45
Tidewater Co.	6 June 1,'12	101⅜	101½	..
U. S. Rubber	6 Dec. 1,'18	104⅜	104⅝	5.13
U. S. Smelt., Ref. & Min.	5 Aug. 1,'14	100	100⅛	4.78
Westinghouse	5 Aug. 1,'13	101⅜	101⅝	4.58

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
4½s, May, 1957, old	107⅛	107⅜	107	107⅜
4½s, Nov., 1957, new	107⅛	107⅜	107	107⅜
4½s, May, 1917, old	102	102⅜	102	102⅜
4½s, Nov., 1917, new	102	.....	102	.....
4½s, Mar., 1930-60, old	102	102⅜	102	102⅛
4½s, Sept., 1960, new	101⅞	102	101⅞	102⅛
4s, May, 1959, f'chg	99⅞	100⅛	99⅞	100
4s, Nov., 1958, f'chg	99⅞	100⅛	100	100
4s, May, 1957, f'chg	99⅞	100⅛	99⅞	100
4s, Nov., 1955-6, reg	99¼	99⅝	99	99¼
4s, May, 1919, f'chg	99¼	100⅛	99⅛	100⅛
3½s, Nov., 1954, f'chg	86⅛	87⅛	86⅛	87⅛
3½s, May, 1954, coup	86⅜	87⅛	86⅛	87⅛
3½s, May, 1954, reg	86⅛	87	86⅛	87
3½s, Nov., 1941, reg	88	89	88	89

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 25. — The Treasury statements issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for Friday and Saturday and for the elapsed periods of the current month and for the fiscal years as follows:

	March 22.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Rec. customs.	$1,136,184	$21,699,636	$223,557,843
Internal rev.	939,003	17,187,917	218,049,340
Corpor. tax	6,271	338,867	3,091,069
Miscellaneous	99,224	3,241,995	38,181,629
Total receipts	2,200,884	42,468,417	477,879,884
Expenditures	2,418,153	39,564,976	495,546,268
Surplus	*217,468	2,903,440	*17,666,384

For Saturday.

	March 23.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Rec. customs.	$1,421,424	$23,121,060	$224,979,268
Internal rev.	1,855,805	18,543,728	214,405,146
Corpor. tax	10,788	349,656	3,101,856
Miscellaneous	165,988	3,407,978	38,347,613
Total receipts	2,054,002	45,422,419	480,833,886
Expenditures	1,740,603	41,805,579	497,286,272
Surplus	1,213,398	4,116,839	*16,452,985

*Deficit.

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

At the beginning of business to-day the condition of the United States Treasury was:

Working balance in treasury offices, $65,877,559.

In banks and Philippine Treasury, $32,821,163.

The total balance in general fund was $138,895,231.

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN

Strength General and Trading Active in Principal Markets of Other Cities.

MANY LOCAL ISSUES GAIN

Buoyancy in Arbitrage Stocks Reflected in General Advances in Most Markets.

Gains were general in the principal out-of-town markets yesterday, as indicated in the reports of trading received by THE NEW YORK TIMES. Demand in Baltimore was fair, and prices were strong, but gains were confined to fractions.

The activity and strength of the copper stocks was the feature of the Boston market. Thousands of shares of them were traded in. Amalgamated, the natural leader, was very active and went up to 81⅛, the highest point it has touched for a long time. Trading was well distributed among the mining shares. Calumet & Arizona was one of the leaders both in activity and in strength; at the top it had gained 2⅝ points. Shannon was another conspicuous copper; it went up and was very active. North Butte did not gain much, but the transactions in it were very large. Some thousands of shares of Greene-Cananea were bought. These were the most active of the local specialties, but business was good in Nevada, Franklin, Lake, East Butte, Chino, Utah Consolidated, Utah Copper, and a score of others besides.

American Can shares resumed the place of prominence on the Chicago Exchange, helped by continued reports regarding a dividend increase. Can common added more than 2 points, to a close at 22, and the preferred rose an equal amount at the best, though later easing off to a net gain of 1½. Booth Fisheries preferred also was prominent, with an advance to 83, compared with 80¼ at the previous close. Fractional gains prevailed in Sears-Roebuck common, Swift, McCrum-Howell common, Pneumatic Tool, and others. It is expected that the report of the McCrum-Howell Company will be made public late this week, and it is predicted by some that an assessment will be made on the stockholders. There were bids of 254 for Quaker Oats common, and the only offering was a ten-share lot at 260. Chicago clearings, $48,944,000; balances, $3,785,874; New York exchange 15c premium.

Although the arbitrage issues soared to new high levels in Philadelphia, the purely local group merely exhibited a firm tone until late in the afternoon, when it finally began to respond to Wall Street's buoyancy. Lehigh Valley Transit was the strongest stocks on the list, advancing to a new high quotation for the year at 12¼. The preferred also was in demand. Despite the rise to new high records for the year in the New York stock market, it is interesting to note that Philadelphia stocks have by no means uniformly followed the recent advance of the arbitrage group.

The Pittsburgh market was strong and active. Manufacturers' Light & Heat was a special feature, and by selling up to 32½, reached the highest price since 1906, when it sold as high as 35. Crucible Steel rose ½ point to 12, and the preferred was firm at from 88¼ to 83¾. Fireproofing preferred changed hands at from 27½ to 27½. United States Glass brought 25, a loss of $4 from the last preceding sale.

Yesterday's transactions on the various out-of-town exchanges, as reported to THE NEW YORK TIMES, were as follows:

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
45	A. C. L. of Conn	269	269	269
10	A. & A. Elec. pf	82	82	82
75	Bank of Commerce	30¾	30¾	30¾
150	Citizens' Bank	42¼	42¼	42¼
20	Exchange Bank	162	162	162
10	Fair. & C. Trac. pf	85	85	85
100	Houston Oil	9¾	9¾	9¾
1,000	Houston Oil pf. t. c.	64	63½	64
20	Mercantile Trust	152⅝	152⅝	152⅝
10	Merchants' Bank	185	185	185
25	Marine Bank	43¼	43¼	43¼
210	Mechanics' Bank	28½	28½	28½
10	Northern Central	127½	127½	127½
250	Seaboard Air Line	25	25	25
480	Seaboard Air Line pf.	47¼	47	47
210	United Railways	19¼	19⅜	19⅞

BONDS.

$3,000	A. C. L. conv. deb. 4s	103	103	103
1,000	Balt. Elec. 5s	98¾	98¾	98¾
11,000	Con. Power 4½s	90	90	90
6,000	Con. Gas 4½s	98¼	98⅛	98¼
7,000	Carolina Cent. 4s	93¾	93⅝	93¾
9,000	Cotton Duck 5s	76¼	76	76
5,000	Ga. & Ala. 5s	107¼	107	107¼
3,000	G. B. S. Brew. 4s	41	41	41
10,000	Jamison C. & C. 5s	94	94	94
10,000	Milwaukee rfg. 4½s	95¼	95¼	95¼
1,000	Newport News 1st 5s	98½	98½	98½
5,000	United Rys. 4s	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝
16,000	United Rys. inc.	64½	64½	64½
2,000	United Rys. fdg. 5s	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞
3,000	Wash., Balt. & A. 5s	84¼	84¼	84¼

BOSTON.

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5	Atchison	108¼	108¼	108¼
10	Atchison pf.	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝
25	Boston & Albany	222½	222	222
173	Boston Elevated	134⅝	134	134
5	Boston & Lowell	214	214	214
28	Boston & Maine	100⅛	100	100⅛
2	Chi. J. Ry. & S. Y.	113	113	113
15	Pittsburg pf.	128	128	128
200	Mass. Elec.	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞
229	Mass. Elec. pf.	96¼	96¼	96¼
573	Mass. Elec. stamped	82⅜	82½	82⅜
185	Mass. El. frac. war.	20c	20c	20c
370	N. Y., N. H. & H.	139¾	139¼	139½
50	Union Pacific	171½	170½	171½
85	Union Pac. pf.	91½	91½	91½
128	West End St. R. R.	86½	86	86½
43	W. E. St. R. R. pf.	102½	102½	102½

TELEPHONES.

2,849	Am. Tel. & Tel.	149	148⅝	148⅝
26	New England	1—	160	161

MISCELLANEOUS.

190	Am. Ag. Chem.	62⅝	62	62½
10	Am. Ag. Chem. cash	63	63	63
10	Am. Ag. Chem. pf.	103½	103¼	103⅜
81	Amoskeag Mfg. pf.	104½	102½	104½
260	Am. Pneu. Service	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
285	Am. Pneu. Ser. pf.	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝
228	Am. Sugar	128½	128¼	128½
108	Am. Sugar pf.	122	121½	122
2,849	Am. Tel. & Tel.	149	148⅝	148¾
20	Am. Woolen pf.	94	94	94
73	Am. Woolen pf.	92¼	92¼	92¼
75	U. S. Ex. I. pf.	15	15	15
825	Enst Boston Land.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
114	Edison	208	208	208
75	Ga. Ry. & Elec. pf.	87	87	87
40	General Elec.	166⅞	166½	166⅞
94	Mackay pf.	70¾	70½	70½
592	Mass. Gas.	94	93	93
190	Mass. Gas pf.	98¼	98⅝	98⅝
44	Mergenthaler	221	220½	221
7	N. E. Cotton Yarn.	102	102	102
8	N. E. Cot. Yarn pf.	106	106	106
26	N. E. Tel.	161	160	161
15	No. Texas Elec. pf.	97	97	97
291	Pullman	160¼	160	160⅝
15	Reece Button hole.	17	17	17
45	Reece Folding Mach.	4¼	4½	4½
160	Rotary Ring	2⅛	2	2¼
410	Swift & Co.	103	102	103
60	Torrington	30½	30½	30½
9	Torrington pf.	29½	29½	29½
144	United Fruit.	185½	183⅞	185½
374	United Shoe Mach.	61¼	61	61
500	Unit. Shoe Mach. pf.	29	28¾	29
5,197	U. S. Steel	69⅞	69	69½
25	U. S. Steel pf.	113½	113	113½
1	Western Union	84⅞	84⅞	84⅞

MINING.

190	Adventure	7⅛	7	7
30	Algomah	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
285	Allouez	45	44	45
5,773	Amalgamated	81⅛	80⅛	80⅝
520	American Zinc.	27½	27	27
32	Anaconda	41⅜	41⅛	41⅜
830	Arizona Com'l	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
505	Boston & Corbin	8¼	7⅝	8
400	Butte & Balaklava	4	3⅞	3⅞
890	Butte & Sup.	30	28⅝	28⅝
5,505	Cal. & Arizona	72⅛	71	72½
64	Cal. & Hecla	475	470	474
385	Centennial	21¾	21½	21½
1,575	Chino	28½	27¾	27¾
2,250	Con. Mercur	6	4	4
1,589	Copper Range	61⅜	60	61
85	Daly-West	6¾	6⅜	6⅜
4,163	East Butte	14	13⅜	14
2,110	Franklin	15	14½	14½
1,035	Giroux	4⅞	4 11-16	4⅞
540	Granby	40	39	39¾
8,555	Greene-Cananea	9⅝	8⅝	9 5-16
420	Hancock	31⅞	31	31¼
50	Hedley	18	18	18
200	Helvetia	1¼	1¼	1¼
630	Indiana	16¾	16	16
1,480	Inspiration	19⅞	19⅜	19⅝
20	Island Creek	42¾	42⅜	42⅝
10	Island Creek pf.	85⅞	85½	85½
1,195	Isle Royale	28½	27¾	27¾
44	Kerr Lake	3	3	3
100	Keweenaw	1⅝	1¼	1¼
8,930	Lake Copper	39⅜	38⅝	39
85	La Salle	5¼	5¼	5¼
879	Mason Valley	12⅝	12¼	12⅝
125	Mass Con.	8¼	8¼	8¼
750	Mayflower	10¾	10	10
150	Miami	25	24⅝	25
240	Mohawk	62	61	61⅝
1,995	Nevada Con.	21	20⅜	20½
660	New Arcadia	4⅞	4⅛	4⅛
290	Nipissing	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
8,196	North Butte	33⅜	32½	32⅝
180	North Lake	7	6⅜	6⅞
950	Ojibway	6¼	5⅜	6
320	Old Colony	7⅛	6⅞	6⅞
519	Old Dominion	51¼	51	51
250	Osceola	117½	117	117½
215	Pond Creek	15⅜	15¼	15⅜
800	Quincy	84¼	83	83½
560	Ray Con.	18⅝	18¼	18¼
100	Santa Fe	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
4,650	Shannon	14½	13	14¼

690	Snattuck	19⅝	19⅜	19⅝
100	South Utah	70c	70c	70c
50	St. Mary's Land	52	52	52
230	Superior & Boston	3¼	2⅞	3 7-16
815	Superior	30½	29	29
280	Tamarack	31	30½	30½
585	Trinity	6½	6	6
200	Tuolumne	4	4	4
2,885	U. S. Smelting	40⅛	39½	39½
842	U. S. Smelting pf.	49	48⅞	49
380	Utah Apex	3 1-16	2⅞	3
5,805	Utah Con.	18¼	17⅞	18
1,264	Utah Copper	62¼	61¼	61½
580	Victoria	4⅞	4½	4½
80	Winona	7	7	7
105	Wolverine	115	114	115
320	Wyandotte	2¾	2½	2⅝

BONDS.

$17,000	Am. Ag. Chem. 5s	102⅝	102¼	102¼
1,000	Am. Zinc 6s, 1915	110	110	110
3,000	Arizona Com'l 6s	60½	60½	60½
26,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	91	90¾	90⅞
5,000	A. G. & W. I. 5s	67	67	67
500	Atchison adj. 4s	91	91	91
1,000	Burl. & Mo. ext. 6s	103	103	103
5,000	K. C. M. & B. inc. 5s	85	85	85
6,000	C., B. & Q. joint 4s	96¾	96⅝	96⅝
6,000	N. E. Cot. Yarn 5s	96¾	96⅝	90⅝
2,000	Unit. Fruit 4 12s, 1923	96½	96⅝	90½
18,000	Unit. Fruit 4 12s of 1923	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞
10,000	U. S. Steel 5s	103¼	103⅛	103⅜
6,000	West. Tel. 5s	100½	100	100

*Ex dividend.

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,035	American Can	22	20	22
200	American Can pf.	106	105	105¼
70	Booth Fisheries	46½	46½	48½
310	Booth Fish. pf.	83	82	83
300	Chi. Pneu. Tool	47½	46½	47½
50	Chicago Rys., Ser. 3	9	9	9
24	Chicago Rys., Ser. 4	5	5	5
25	Chi. Title & Trust	193	193	193
15	Com. Edison	146	146	146
30	Hart. S. & M. pf.	100½	100½	100½
160	McCrum-Howell pf.	15½	14½	15½
50	Nat. Carbon pf.	116½	116½	116½
50	People's Gas	107⅝	107½	107⅞
20	Quaker Oats	108½	108½	108½
170	Sears-Roebuck	154	153½	154
298	Swift & Co.	103	102¾	103
580	United Boxboard	⅞	⅞	⅞
260	U. S. Steel	70	69½

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INVESTMENT SECURITIES

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Monday, March 25, 1912.

Total sales March 25, 1912 1,119,761
From Jan. 1, 1912 28,916,519
Same period last year 26,364,976

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
½	⅝	800	Allis-Chalmers	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝	— ⅛
31⅞	32⅛	1,000	Allis-Chalmers pf	31⅞	32⅛	31¾	31¾	— ⅛
80⅜	80¼	88,100	Amalgamated Copper	81	81⅝	80¼	80⅜	— ¼
62¼	62⅜	300	Am. Agri. Chem. x d	63¼	63¼	62½	62⅜	+ ⅜
59¼	59⅜	6,100	Am. Beet Sugar	59	59⅝	58¾	59⅜	+ ⅝
22¼	22⅜	80,150	Am. Can	20	22⅞	20	22⅛	+ ⅝
105⅞	106	10,450	Am. Can pf	105	106¼	104¾	105¾	+ ⅞
57⅜	57⅝	3,800	Am. Car & Foundry	57⅛	58	57⅛	57⅝	+ ⅜
54¼	54½	1,700	Am. Cotton Oil	55	55¼	54½	54½	+ ½
4	4¼	100	Am. Hide & Leather	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼	...
23¼	24	300	Am. Hide & Leath. pf	23½	23¾	23	23⅜	+ ⅛
22¼	22⅜	600	Am. Ice Securities	22¼	22⅝	22¼	22¼	— ¼
12	12⅛	550	Am. Linseed	12¼	12⅜	12	12⅛	— ⅛
34¼	34⅜	400	Am. Linseed pf	34⅜	34⅝	34⅛	34⅜	— ⅛
39¼	39⅜	2,600	Am. Locomotive	39⅛	40	39¼	39⅜	+ ⅛
108	109½	200	Am. Locomotive pf	109	109	109	109	...
12¼	12½	900	Am. Malt	12¾	12⅜	12¼	12⅜	+ ⅛
56¼	57	200	Am. Malt pf	57	57	56½	56½	— ½
88⅞	88¾	74,300	Am. Smelt. & Ref	87¼	89⅜	87	88⅜	+ ⅜
107½	108⅛	700	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	107¾	108	107¾	108	+ ¼
100	101	100	Am. Snuff pf. new	100	100	100	100	— 1
31⅝	32	300	Am. Steel Foundries	31⅝	32	31⅝	32	+ ⅛
127⅜	128	5,000	Am. Sugar Refining	128½	129	127½	127⅞	+ ⅜
120	122	200	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	121½	121½	121½	121⅞	...
148¾	148⅞	3,000	Am. Tel & Tel	149⅝	149⅞	148⅝	148⅞	+ ⅛
259⅜	260	520	Am. Tobacco	263	263	259¾	259½	— 3¼
105	106	100	Am. Tobacco pf	105¼	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛	...
102½	103	800	Am. Woolen	103½	103⅝	102⅝	102⅝	— ⅝
29¼	29⅜	300	Am. Woolen pf. new	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞	...
91	92	100	Am. Woolen pf. x d	92½	92½	92½	92½	+ ½
29¼	29⅜	424	Am. Writing Paper pf	29½	29⅝	29¼	29⅜	+ ⅛
41⅛	41⅜	13,150	Anaconda Copper Min	41⅝	41⅝	41	41¼	+ ⅛
108¼	108⅜	8,600	Atch., Top. & S. F	108½	108⅝	108⅜	108⅜	— ⅛
103⅝	103⅞	100	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	— ⅛
139	139⅜	600	Atlantic Coast Line	139¼	139¼	139	139	— ⅛
105	105¼	300	Baldwin Loco. pf	105	105	105	105	+ ⅛
105⅞	106	2,850	Baltimore & Ohio	105⅞	106⅜	105¾	105⅞	+ ⅛
88⅛	89	100	Baltimore & Ohio pf	88⅝	88⅞	88¼	88¼	— ⅜
...	...	10	Bank of America	613	613	613	613	...
1⅜	1⅝	56	Bank of Commerce	206	207¼	206	207	...
32	32¼	300	Batopilis Mining	...	1⅞	1¾	1¾	+ ⅛
61¼	62	3,150	Bethlehem Steel	81⅝	82¼	81½	82¼	+ ⅛
82⅝	82⅞	2,700	Bethlehem Steel pf	60¾	62⅞	60¾	61⅞	+ 1⅝
140	141	4,125	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	83	83⅞	82⅝	82⅝	— ⅛
29¾	30½	400	Brooklyn Union Gas	140	140½	140	140	+ ½
2351/2	2338/4	100	Butterick Co	30	30	30	30	...
25½	23⅞	1,500	Canadian Pacific	233¼	233¾	233¼	233⅜	+ 2½
78	78¼	500	Central Leather Co	24	24	23½	23½	— ¼
22	23½	4,400	Chesapeake & Ohio	78⅞	78⅞	78	78¼	— ⅜
19¾	19¾	100	Chicago & Alton	22½	22½	22½	22½	— ⅝
37¾	38	200	Chicago Gt. Western	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾	+ 2¼
109⅝	110¼	600	Chi. Gt. Western pf	37⅞	38	37⅞	37⅞	— ¼
145	145½	7,810	Chi. Mil. & St. Paul	110¾	110¾	109¾	110	— ¼
142⅞	143	100	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf	145	145	145	145	— ½
136	140	900	Chi. & Northwestern	143	143	142	142	— ½
27⅜	27½	550	Chi., St. P., M & O	135	137	135	137	— 1
29⅞	29⅞	9,080	Chino Copper	27½	28	27⅜	27½	+ ⅛
76	77	500	Colorado Fuel & Iron	30	30	29	29	— ⅛
143¼	143⅞	415	Col. & South. 1st pf	76½	76¼	76¼	76½	+ ⅛
15⅛	15¼	10,425	Consolidated Gas	142¼	143⅜	142¼	143¼	+ ⅛
83	84	14,000	Corn Products Ref	14	15⅝	14	15¼	+ ⅛
93¼	95⅞	1,300	Corn Products Ref. pf	82½	83⅜	82½	83	+ ⅛
170	171	200	Cuban-Am. Sugar pf	95	95	95	95	...
558	564	800	Delaware & Hudson	171½	172	171¼	171¼	+ ¼
23	24	15	Del., Lack. & West	560	560	560	560	+ 1
32½	33¼	200	Denver & Rio Grande	22⅝	23	22⅜	23	...
10½	11	1,510	Distillers' Securities	34	34	32⅝	33	+ ⅝
20	20⅜	400	Duluth, S. S. & A	10	10	10	10	...
87	87½	100	Duluth, S. S. & A. pf	20¼	20½	20¼	20½	+ ⅛
56¼	56⅝	28,500	Erie	36⅝	37⅛	36⅝	37⅛	+ ⅛
46	46¾	4,300	Erie 1st pf	56¼	57	56¼	56⅝	+ ⅜
18	20	1,000	Erie 2d pf	46	46⅜	46	46⅜	+ ⅛
45	46	100	Federal M. & S	18½	18⅞	18½	18½	+ ⅜
166	166¼	850	Federal M. & S. pf	43	46	43	46	...
30¼	31½	1,600	General Electric	167¼	167¼	165¾	166¾	+ ⅝
75⅜	77¼	200	General Motors	30¼	30⅝	30⅛	30⅜	+ ⅛
4⅞	5	100	General Motors pf	76½	76½	76¼	76¼	+ ⅛
133½	133⅝	3,100	Goldfield Consol	5	5	4⅞	4⅞	...
41	41½	11,000	Great Northern pf	134	134½	133⅝	133½	— ⅛
91	92	4,400	Gt. N. certs. ore prop	42	42	41	41	— ⅛
131¼	131⅜	150	Homestake Mining	91	91	91	91	...
19	19⅛	500	Illinois Central	131½	131⅝	131	131⅛	+ ⅛
58½	58⅝	4,700	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs	19	19⅜	18⅞	19	— ⅛
114	114⅜	5,400	Inter.-Met. pf	59¼	59¼	58⅝	58⅝	— ⅛
13⅞	14	725	Int. Harvester x d	115⅝	115⅝	114	114	— ⅛
57	58½	1,750	Int. Paper	14	14½	14	14⅛	— ⅛
30¼	30⅝	1,925	Int. Paper pf	59	59⅞	57	57	— ⅜
82	82½	2,500	Int. Steam Pump	30½	31⅞	30½	30½	+ ⅛
65	66¼	200	Int. Steam Pump pf	82¼	82½	81⅞	81⅞	— ⅛
65	66¾	500	Kan. City South. pf	29	29⅞	28⅞	28⅞	— ⅛
13¾	15	500	Kan. City South. pf	65	65⅝	65	65	— ⅛
53½	54	300	Lake Erie & Western	15¾	15¾	13⅞	13⅞	— ⅛
166⅞	167	100	Lake Erie & West. pf	83½	83½	83½	83½	+ ⅛
178	180	15,900	Lehigh Valley	167¼	167¾	167¼	167¼	+ ⅛
44	48	230	Liggett & Myers	179¾	179¾	179¾	179¾	+ ⅛
156¾	157	100	Long Island	45	45	45	45	...
70½	80	2,100	Louisville & Nash	157	157½	156⅝	156⅝	— ⅝
60	70	500	Mackay Cos	80	80	79½	79½	— ⅝
70	71	194	Mackay Cos. pf	70	70	70	70	...
5	5½	100	May Dept. Stores	70¼	70⅛	70⅛	70⅛	— ⅝
22½	22⅞	100	Mercantile Marine	5	5	5	5	...
25	25¾	1,100	Mercantile Marine pf	22¾	23	22½	22½	+ ⅛
135½	136¼	5,200	Miami Copper	25	25¼	24⅞	25¼	+ ⅛
29⅞	30¼	425	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M.	136	136	135½	135½	— ⅛
45½	45¾	1,000	Mo., Kansas & Texas	30¼	30¼	30	30	— ¼
150⅝	151¼	34,110	Missouri Pacific	44½	47	44¼	45¼	+ 1⅛
16¼	16⅜	400	Nat. Biscuit Co	150	151¾	150	151¾	+ 1⅛
92½	94	1,000	Nat. Enam. & Stamp	16⅞	16⅞	16⅝	16⅝	— ⅛
57¾	58¼	500	Nat. Enam. & St. pf	93	93¼	93	93	— ⅛
31¼	31⅝	4,440	Nat. Lead Co	58¾	59⅛	58¼	58¼	— ⅝
20¼	20½	600	Nat. Rys. of M. 2d pf	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜	+ ⅛
56	56⅜	9,100	Nev. Consol. Copper	20½	20⅝	20⅛	20⅛	— ⅛
113⅞	113⅝	300	New York Air Brake	56	56	56	56	— ⅛
56	56½	5,100	New York Central	113¾	114	113	113½	+ ⅛
139½	140	3,000	N. Y., Chi. & St. L	56	56	56	56	— ⅛
39	39¼	313	N. Y., N. H. & Hart	139¾	139¾	139⅝	139⅝	— ⅛
109⅞	110	1,500	N. Y., Ont. & West	39⅜	39½	39	39	— ⅜
79½	79½	4,400	Norfolk & Western	109¾	110	109¾	110	+ ⅛
57½	60	750	North American	79¼	79½	79¼	79¾	+ ⅛
122⅞	123	100	No. Ohio Tr. & Light	59	59	59	59	— ⅛
18	21¼	18,155	Northern Pacific	122⅞	123⅝	122½	123	+ ⅛
82⅞	83¼	10	Ontario Mining	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼	...
48	49	2,100	Pacific Mail	33	33⅝	33	33	— ⅛
124¼	124½	200	Pacific Tel. & Tel	48⅞	48⅞	48¼	48¼	— ⅛
107⅝	108	9,420	Pennsylvania R. R	125	125⅞	124⅝	124⅝	— ⅛
180	184	1,600	People's Gas, Chi	107½	107½	107½	107½	— ⅛
207	...	20	P. Lorillard	181½	181½	181½	181½	— ⅛
109¼	109⅝	20	Phelps, Dodge & Co	212	212	212	212	...
106¼	106¾	600	Philadelphia Co	109	109½	109	109½	+ ⅛
116	117	100	P., C., C. & St. Louis	106	106	106	106	— ⅛
18½	19¼	150	P., C., C. & St. L. pf	116¼	116½	116¼	116½	+ ⅛
79½	80⅜	200	Pittsburgh Coal	19	19	19	19	...
35¾	36¼	100	Pittsburgh Coal pf	79⅝	79⅝	79⅝	79⅝	— ⅛
101½	102½	620	Pressed Steel Car	35	35¼	35	35¼	+ ⅛
111	114	300	Pressed Steel Car pf	102	102	102	102	...
160	160¼	200	Pub. Serv. Corp., N. J	111½	111½	111½	111½	+ ⅛
50	...	50	Pullman Company	160½	160½	160½	160½	+ ⅛
181¼	183⅞	5,300	Ray Consol. Copper	18½	18½	18⅛	18⅛	— ⅛
32¾	33	1,952	R'way Steel Spring	81⅝	81⅝	81⅝	81⅝	— ⅛
100¼	101	200	R'way Steel Sp. pf	32⅝	33	32⅝	32⅝	— ⅛
160¾	160⅞	185,300	Reading	100½	100½	100½	100½	— ⅛
90	91	100	Reading 1st pf	159⅝	161¾	159½	160⅞	+ ⅛
97	98	200	Reading 2d pf	90⅞	90⅞	90⅞	90⅞	— ⅛
22¼	22⅝	8,200	Rep. Iron & Steel	97	97¼	97	97¼	+ ⅛
74	74½	400	Rep. Iron & Steel pf	22¼	23	22¼	22¾	+ ⅛
27⅝	27⅝	13,050	Rock Island Co	74	74¾	74	74¾	+ ⅛
54½	55	11,650	Rock Island Co. pf	28⅝	28⅝	27⅝	27⅝	— ⅛
29½	30	700	St. Louis & San Fran	55	55⅝	54⅝	55	+ ⅛
69½	70	100	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf	29¼	29¼	29	29¼	+ ⅛
42½	42¾	1,010	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	69½	69½	69¼	69¼	+ ⅛
54¼	58	15	St. L. & S. F., C. & E. Ill. new stk certs	43	43¾	42½	42½	— ½
82½	33	300	St. Louis Southwest'n	56	56	56	56	...
74½	75	300	St. L. Southwest'n pf	32⅝	32½	32⅝	32½	— ⅛
153½	154	100	Sears, Roebuck & Co	74⅝	74⅝	74⅝	74½	— ⅛
111⅞	112	6,600	Southern Pacific	154	154	154	154	— ⅛
29⅜	30	6,100	Southern R'way ext	112¾	112¾	111¾	112	— ⅝
75⅜	76	2,300	South. R'way pf., ext	30¼	30¼	29⅞	29⅞	— ⅛
20½	21¼	200	Standard Milling	75⅞	76	75⅞	76	+ ⅛
40¼	40½	4,600	Tennessee Copper	21	21	21	21	...
24¼	24½	1,700	Texas & Pacific	40¼	40⅝	40	40¼	+ ⅛
41	41½	1,650	Third Avenue, new	24	24½	23⅞	24½	+ ⅝
15½	16	600	Tol., St. L. & West	42½	42⅝	41	41	— ⅛
33¾	34⅛	200	Tol., St. L. & W. pf	15	15¼	15	15¼	+ ⅛
105	106	5	Twin City R. Transit	33⅝	34	33⅝	34	+ ⅛
99½	103	50	Twin City R. T. pf	105	105	105	105	— ⅛
7	7⅛	200	Underw'd Typewriter	141½	141½	141½	141½	+ ⅛
53	58	900	Union Bag & Paper	99½	99½	99½	99½	+ ⅛
170¾	170¾	59,800	Union B. & Paper pf	7	7	7	7	...
91½	92¼	400	Union Pacific	54½	54½	54½	54½	— ⅛
106	107	100	Union Pacific pf	171	171½	170¼	170¼	— ⅛
100	100¼	100	United Cigar Mfrs. pf	92	92½	92	92¼	— ⅛
104¼	104⅝	100	United Dry Goods	106	106	106	106	...
63	63⅜	100	United Dry Goods pf	100	100	100	100	...
75¼	77½	300	United Rys. Inv. pf	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	— ⅛
35	36	2,400	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	63½	63⅝	63⅛	63⅛	— ⅛
101¼	102	240	U. S. Realty & Imp	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	— ⅛
113	114	300	U. S. Ind. Alcohol	75½	76¼	75	75⅜	— ⅛
77½	78⅛	2,900	U. S. Ind. Alcohol pf	34⅜	34⅞	34⅜	34⅞	— ⅛
69	69¼	100	U. S. Rubber	101⅝	101⅝	101⅜	101⅜	— ⅛
113¼	113¼	179,000	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	53	53	52⅝	52⅝	— ⅜
61¼	61½	2,600	U. S. Rubber 2d pf	113¾	113⅞	113¾	113⅞	— ⅛
46	48	20,005	U. S. Steel	78	78	78	78	...
54½	55	100	U. S. Steel pf	69½	70½	69	69¼	— ⅝
121½	122	3,000	Utah Copper	113½	113⅝	113¼	113¾	+ ⅛
62	65	100	Va. Ry. & Power	61¼	62⅜	61¼	61¼	— ⅛
23	24½	300	Va.-Caro. Chemical	47	47	47	47	...
83	85	200	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf	55	55⅜	54½	54⅝	— ⅛
61¼	67⅞	900	Va. Iron, Coal & C	121¾	121¾	121¾	121¾	— ⅛
79	80	300	Vulcan Detinning	62	62	62	62	...
18¾	18⅞	100	Vulcan Detinning pf	24½	24½	24	24	— ⅛
63	63½	1,400	Wabash	85	85	83½	83½	— ⅛
64	64¼	300	Wabash pf	67⅜	67⅜	67	67	— ⅛
78¼	78⅜	5,400	Western Maryland	18½	18½	18½	18½	— ⅛
84¼	84½	662	Western Maryland pf	64	64¼	63½	63½	— ⅛
21	22	1,275	Western Union Tel	80	80	80	80	...
11¼	12	1,000	Westinghouse E. & M	84⅜	84⅜	84⅛	84¼	— ⅛
55	55¼	300	Wheel. & Lake Erie	79	79½	78⅝	78⅝	— ⅛
			Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf	8¼	8¾	8¼	8¼	— ⅛
			Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf	22	22	21	21	— 1
			Wisconsin Central	11¾	12	11¾	11¾	— ⅛
				55½	55½	53⅝	53⅝	— ⅝

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales March 25, 1912 ..... $3,216,000
From Jan. 1, 1912 216,407,500
Same period last year 215,920,000

Panama 3s, coupon 1,000 ..... 102½
Chinese Ry 5s, reg full paid 500 ..... 95¼
500 ..... 95¼
Jap Gov 4½s, st ln 500 ..... 93¼
1,000 ..... 93½
2d Series 5,000 ..... 92⅝
Sao Paulo 8s 3,000 98
N Y Canal 4s, 1961 10,000 ..... 102⅝
registered 15,000 ..... 102⅝
Va 6s, def. Brown Bros & Co ctfs 10,000 ..... 49½
N Y City 3½s, 1954 2,000 87
4s, 1956, reg 1,000 ..... 90½
6,000 100
4½s, 1917 1,000 ..... 102½
N Y City 4½s 3,000 ..... 102½
Allis-Chalmers 5s 10,000 ..... 63¼
5,000 ..... 63¼
25,000 ..... 63¼
7,000 ..... 63¼
62,000 ..... 63½
80,000s10f 63½
25,000 ..... 63½
1,000 ..... 63¼
10,000 ..... 63⅝
Am Ag Ch conv 5s 5,000 ..... 102⅝
5,000 ..... 102¼
Am Cotton Oil 5s 1,000 95
Am Hide & L 6s 24,000 ..... 99¾
Am Smelt Secur 6s 37,000 ..... 103⅜
500 ..... 103⅜
51,000 104
346,000 ..... 103⅜
33,000 ..... 103⅜
7,000 ..... 103⅞
10,000 104
Am Spirits M 6s 1,000 ..... 100½
Am T & T col 4s 5,000 91
5,000 ..... 90¾
conv 4s 10,000 ..... 116¼
2,000s20f 116
Am Tobacco 4s 1,000 ..... 95¼
Am Writ Paper 5s 4,000 89
2,000 ..... 88¾
A, T & S F gen 4s 2,000s20f 99¼
1,000s6f 99¼
10,000 ..... 99⅜
2,000 ..... 99⅛
6,000 ..... 93¾
5,000 ..... 90½
adjustment 4s 3,000 ..... 91¼
15,000 ..... 91½
stamped 5,000 ..... 91¼
10,000 ..... 91½
conv 4s, 1960 25,000 ..... 103⅜
40,000 ..... 103⅛
10,000 ..... 103⅜
conv 5s 4,000 ..... 100½
Eastn Okla 4s 2,000 ..... 96¾
Atl Coast Line 4s 4,000 ..... 95¼
2,000 ..... 95¼
Lo & N col 4s 2,000 ..... 94½
B & O gold 4s 500 ..... 98¼
5,000 98
prior lien 3½s 1,000 ..... 92¼
B R T ref conv 4s 23,000 ..... 87¼
21,000 ..... 87⅜
5,000 ..... 87½
Bklyn Un El 1st 5s 4,000 ..... 102½
Cal Gas & Elec 5s 7,000 ..... 95¾
Canada So 2d 5s 1,000 ..... 100⅜
6,000 ..... 93¾
5,000 ..... 90½
adjustment 4s 3,000 ..... 91¼
15,000 ..... 91½
stamped 5,000 ..... 91¼
10,000 ..... 91½
conv 4s, 1960 25,000 ..... 103⅜
40,000 ..... 103⅛
10,000 ..... 103⅜
conv 5s 4,000 ..... 100½
Eastn Okla 4s 2,000 ..... 96¾
Atl Coast Line 4s 4,000 ..... 95¼
2,000 ..... 95¼
Lo & N col 4s 2,000 ..... 94½
B & O gold 4s 500 ..... 98¼
5,000 98
prior lien 3½s 1,000 ..... 92¼
B R T ref conv 4s 23,000 ..... 87¼
21,000 ..... 87⅜
5,000 ..... 87½
Bklyn Un El 1st 5s 4,000 ..... 102½
Cal Gas & Elec 5s 7,000 ..... 95¾
Canada So 2d 5s 1,000 ..... 100⅜
Cent Leather 5s 1,000 ..... 95¾
5,000s10f 91
Cent Vermont 4s 1,000 ..... 91¾
5,000 ..... 91¾
4,000 ..... 91½
Ches & O gen 4½s 1,000 101
conv 4½s 16,000 98
C, B & Q Joint 4s 1,000 ..... 96¾
2,000 ..... 96¾
12,000 ..... 96¾
2,000 ..... 96¾
23,000 ..... 96¾
1,000 ..... 96¾
registered 2,000 ..... 96¼
Ill Div 3½s 3,000 87
Ill Div 4s 2,000 ..... 89½
C, R. & Q deb 5s 5,000 101
Chi & E Ill gen 5s 2,000 ..... 100¾
Chi Gt Westn 4s 5,000 ..... 81¾
C, Ind. & L ref 6s 1,000 72
4s, 1934 10,000 ..... 91¾

Chi & N W gen 4s 11,000 ..... 97⅞
1,000 ..... 97¾
3,000 ..... 97⅞
gen 3½s 5,000 ..... 86¼
C, R I & P gen 4s 10,000 ..... 93⅝
5,000 ..... 95⅝
Chi, Rock Isl & P Ry ref 4s 6,000 ..... 80⅞
C, R I & P R R 4s 13,000 ..... 72⅜
37,000 ..... 72⅝
C, St P, M & O 6s 1,000 ..... 123½
Chino Copper 6s 3,000 124
Cin, I, St L & C 4s 18,000 97
Clev., Cin, Chi & St L gen 4s 1,000 ..... 92⅜
Col Industrial 5s 7,000 74
Col Midland 1st 4s 1,000 47
Col & Southn ref & ext 4½s 1,000 ..... 97¼
Cub-A Sug col tr 6s 5,000 ..... 82½
D & H In ed 4½s 3,000 ..... 121¼
conv 4s 2,000 ..... 98¾
Den & Rio Grande 1st & ref 5s 16,000 ..... 83⅝
Dist Secur Corp 5s 7,000 ..... 75¼
1,000 ..... 75⅜
1,000 ..... 75⅜
2,000 ..... 75½
17,000 ..... 75⅝
Dul & Iron R 5s 1,000 ..... 73¼
Du P de N Pow 4½s 20,000 ..... 90⅜
10,000 ..... 90⅝
5,000 ..... 90½
5,000 ..... 90¾
12,000 ..... 90⅜
Elmira, C & N 5s 1,000 108
Erie 1st con 4s 1,000 ..... 88⅞
2,000 ..... 88⅝
1,000 ..... 88⅝
4,000 ..... 88½
1st gen 4s 5,000 ..... 79½
5,000 79
conv 4s, Ser A 10,000 91
4s, Ser B 54,000 ..... 79½
Gen Motors 6s 2,000 ..... 100¼
Gt Nor ref 4½s 4,000 101
Green Bay & Wn deb Ctfs B 1,000 ..... 12½
Hock Val 1st 4½s 1,000 ..... 102½
2,000 ..... 102½
Ill Cent ref 4s 1,000 96
4,000 ..... 95¾
Int Nat Gas 6s 2,000 98
Inter-Met 4½s 86,000 ..... 83¼
6,000 83
20,000

WITHDRAWING COTTONS.

Prices Quoted on Future Delivery Orders Materially Advanced.

The continued activity of buyers in placing orders for general cotton goods for later delivery has caused several commission houses to withdraw certain lines of these goods for the season. Because of the depleted condition of the New York market buyers have been persistent in asking mills to accept future delivery orders, and consequently prices quoted on such orders are said to have been materially advanced.

Several leading lines of flannelettes are reported sold up to the capacity of the mills for some time, and in several instances orders sufficient to keep the mills active until early Fall have been received.

Apropos of this report comes the announcement of Amory, Browne & Co., 31 Thomas Street, that they have withdrawn all the lines of canton flannel handled by them, the production of their mills having been practically sold up for the season.

NATIONAL DEFICIT LOWER.

Increased Spring Trade Is Showing in Treasury Receipts.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Increased Spring trade is helping to wipe out the Government's deficit. Treasury officials were particularly elated over the showing for Saturday, when the receipts exceeded the expenditures by $1,213,000. The deficit to-day is $16,450,000, while at the beginning of the month it was $20,500,000.

It is expected that the corporation tax, most of which will be paid in June, will bring in about $25,000,000 and thus wipe out any deficit that might remain.

OPPOSE HIGHER CATTLE RATE

Commerce Commission Orders Roads to Cancel Proposed Advances.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The Inter-State Commerce Commission decided to-day that the proposed increase of 33 1-3 per cent. in the transportation rate on "feeder" cattle and sheep made by all of the Western railroads, was not justified. The commission expects all of the carriers to cancel the proposed advances by April 15. If they should fail to cancel them voluntarily, the commission will issue a peremptory order.

Existing rates on "feeder" cattle are approximately 75 per cent. of the rates on fat cattle. The railroads contended this low rate was a "gratuity," which they could withdraw at will. The commission declined, however, to approve the contention.

Strike Hinders the Gingham Trade.

Coming at a time when it is practically impossible to get deliveries of staple cotton goods under thirty to sixty days, the report of the strike of 1,000 operatives of the Lancaster Gingham Mills at Clinton, Mass., is received with no little apprehension in the New York market. The Lancaster Mills are among the oldest in the country producing staple ginghams, and if operatives of other mills making these goods go out in sympathy the effect of held-up deliveries will be serious.

REPORTS OF STATE BANKS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
CORN EXCHANGE BANK

at the close of business on the 21st day of March, 1912:

RESOURCES.

Stocks and bonds, viz.:	
Public securities, market value..	$726,747.92
Other securities, market value..	4,863,846.07
Real estate owned	2,841,883.89
Mortgages owned	1,347,500.00
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral..	714,181.05
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral	24,675,929.92
Loans and discounts without collateral	17,266,976.78
Overdrafts	1,464.88
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers	2,850,702.76
Specie	8,918,795.72
Legal-tender notes and notes of National banks	6,284,402.00
Cash items (including exchanges and checks for next day's clearings)	9,189,242.72
Other assets, viz.:	
Accrued interest not entered..	121,401.10
Total	$78,753,024.81

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$5,000,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits	5,539,899.87
Unpaid dividends	828.00
Preferred deposits ..	$8,124,594.51
Deposits not preferred	59,895,288.94
Due trust companies, banks and bankers.	5,915,179.78
Total deposits	68,435,003.18
Other liabilities, viz.:	
Cashier's checks outstanding	$1,722,454.71
Accrued interest not entered	35,833.55
	1,757,788.26
Total	$78,753,024.81

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
WALTER E. FREW, President, and FRED'K T. MARTIN, Cashier, of The Corn Exchange Bank, a bank located and doing business at No. 13 William Street, in the City of New York, in said county, also several locations in the city of New York as approved by the Superintendent of Banks, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the Banking Law (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws as amended), and not elsewhere; and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him, designating the 21st day of March, 1912, as the day as of which such report shall be made.

WALTER E. FREW, President.
FRED'K T. MARTIN, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 25th day of March, 1912, before me.

THO. NASH, Notary Public No. 40.
[Seal of Notary.] Kings County, N. Y.
Certificate filed in New York County.
K 1417—N. Y., 8008.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
FIDELITY BANK

at the close of business on the 21st day of March, 1912:

RESOURCES.

Stocks and bonds, viz.:	
Public securities, market value...	$1,005.00
Other securities, market value.....	164,629.10
Real estate owned.....	137,000.00
Mortgages owned.....	22,000.00
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral.....	10,000.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral.....	291,900.00
Loans and discounts without collateral.....	608,115.97
Overdrafts	35.15
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers.....	169,989.87
Specie	50,943.51
Legal tender notes and notes of National banks.....	114,281.00
Cash items	3,244.67
Other assets, viz.:	
Accrued interest not entered.....	2,635.85
Total	$1,575,780.21

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$200,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits	171,391.79
Deposits not preferred	$1,163,454.14
Due trust companies, banks and bankers..	30,075.15
Total deposits	1,193,529.29
Other liabilities, viz.:	
Cashier's checks outstanding	$10,060.33
Accrued interest not entered	798.80
	10,859.13
Total	$1,575,780.21

State of New York, County of New York, ss:
EDWARD H. PEASLEE, President, and EUGENE W. DUTTON, Cashier, of Fidelity Bank, a bank located and doing business at Madison Avenue and 75th Street, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the Banking Law (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws as amended), and not elsewhere; and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him, designating the 21st day of March, 1912, as the day as of which such report shall be made.

EDW. H. PEASLEE, President.
E. W. DUTTON, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents, the 25th day of March, 1912, before me. ERNEST A. HENDERSON,
[Seal of Notary] Notary Public, County of Westchester.
Certificate filed in New York County.

OPPOSE LACKAWANNA'S PLAN.

Minority Stockholders of Syracuse-Binghamton Road Protest.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 25.—The plan of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company to lease the Syracuse, Binghamton & New York Railroad in perpetuity was opposed by minority stockholders at a hearing before the Public Service Commission to-day. The commission announced that in transactions between railroads it purposed to guard the rights of minority stockholders.

Attorneys representing the opposition declared the Syracuse, Binghamton & New York Railroad Company had for years earned 20 to 30 per cent., but the Lackawanna had allowed dividends of but 10 per cent. to the stockholders, using the surplus earnings to pay off the bonded indebtedness of the former road. They contended that the proposed plan was inequitable and fraudulent.

F. M. Thomas, attorney for the Lackawanna, contended that the transaction was made with due consideration to the rights of minority stockholders.

RIBBON MAKERS ORGANIZE.

Form a National Association to Eliminate Abuses in the Trade.

The National Association of Ribbon Manufacturers, including seventy-five representative firms throughout the country, was formed in Paterson last Saturday following a meeting called by the Silk Ribbon Manufacturers' Association of that city. The object of the association is to eliminate abuses now prevalent in the trade, and generally to promote good-fellowship among the members. About 80 per cent. of the country's ribbon output is represented in the new organization. The members control 6,500 looms, and the aggregate value of the production approximates $24,000,000 annually.

"We expect great things of the new association," said a prominent ribbon manufacturer, yesterday. "We have needed such an organization in this branch of the silk industry for a long time, and, now that we finally have it, we are going to accomplish what we have set out to do. By banding together we can settle the question of cancellation of orders, datings, the sample card problem and other things that have long been sources of annoyance and loss of money. We are going to make it a rule to give no datings longer than sixty days, and the cancellation evil will be properly handled.

"Previous attempts to stop abuses in the silk business have fallen through because of lack of interest and the absence of courage to face a situation that might mean business for a competitor. But this time things are going to be different."

The officers of the association are I. Hellman, of Smith & Kaufman, President; Frederick Baer, of the Helvetia Silk Mills, Vice President; John Grossgebauer, Columbia Ribbon Company, Secretary, and William Wettlaufer, Hoboken Ribbon Company, Treasurer.

REPORTS OF STATE BANKS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
BRYANT PARK BANK, N, Y.,

at the close of business on the 21st day of March, 1912:

RESOURCES.

Stocks and bonds, viz:	
Public securities, market value.	$16,800.00
Banking House	12,500.00
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral	8,850.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral	361,171.74
Loans and discounts without collateral	850,287.08
Overdrafts	665.14
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers	228,630.13
Specie	201,722.76
Legal tender notes and notes of National banks	49,514.00
Cash items	6,869.86
Other assets, viz.:	
Furniture and fixtures	$7,575.00
Accrued interest entered	40.11
Accrued interest not entered	3,487.12
	11,102.23
Total	$1,742,562.94

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$200,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits	154,269.06
Reserved for taxes, &c	2,892.79
Preferred deposits	$7,000.00
Deposits not preferred	1,865,880.90
Due trust companies, banks and bankers.	8,780.89
Total deposits	1,881,661.29
Other liabilities, viz.:	
Cashier's checks outstanding	$1.50
Accrued interest entered	1,620.15
Accrued interest not entered	2,118.15
	3,739.80
Total	$1,742,562.94

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
W. W. WARNER, President, and E. F. GIESE, Cashier of Bryant Park Bank, N. Y., a bank located and doing business at No. 122 West 42d street, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws as amended), and not elsewhere; and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him, designating the 21st day of March, 1912, as the day as of which such report shall be made.

W. W. WARNER, President.
E. F. GIESE, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents, the 25th day of March, 1912, before me. GEO. F. ELDRIDGE,
[Seal of Notary] Notary Public, 37, Kings Co.
Certificate filed in N. Y. Co.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
MANHATTAN COMPANY,

at the close of business on the 21st day of March, 1912:

RESOURCES.

Stocks and bonds, viz.:	
Public securities, market value.	$3,238,557.50
Other securities, market value..	4,416,346.22
Real estate owned	900,000.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral	16,833,258.10
Loans and discounts without collateral	9,598,935.29
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers	2,704,730.56
Specie	8,114,269.19
Legal-tender notes and notes of National banks	1,340,100.00
Cash items	22,381,021.23
Other assets, viz.:	
Accrued interest not entered....	118,107.46
Total	$69,665,325.55

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$2,050,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits	4,765,335.12
Unpaid dividends.....	$6,862.27
Reserved for taxes...	26,281.19
	33,143.46
Preferred deposits....$4,824,606.90	
Deposits not preferred.39,970,664.44	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers..17,556,202.05	
	62,351,473.39
Other liabilities, viz.:	
Cashier's checks outstanding	$396,018.95
Accrued interest entered	29,821.63
Accrued interest not entered	39,533.00
	465,373.58
Total	$69,665,325.55

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
STEPHEN BAKER, President, and D. H. PIERSON, Cashier, of Manhattan Company, a bank located and doing business at No. 40 Wall Street, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the Banking Law, (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws as amended,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him, designating the 21st day of March, 1912, as the day as of which such report shall be made.

STEPHEN BAKER, President.
D. H. PIERSON, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 25th day of March, 1912, before me.
[Seal of Notary.] W. S. JOHNSON,
Notary Public, Westchester Co.
Certificate filed in New York County.

COPPER METAL GOING UP.

Sales Reported Here Close to 15½ Cents After a Rise in London.

Copper metal advanced to 15⅜ cents a pound yesterday, and one large producer reported sales at "close to 15½ cents." Above 15 cents the rise has not been accompanied by the same volume of trading that developed just before the market crossed that figure. According to leading producers there is very little of the metal to be had for near-by deliveries. Present prices run so far ahead as for June deliveries.

A representative of one of the leading producers of marketable copper compares the present situation with that which existed in 1906-07, when the price of copper went to 26 cents. "Until now we never have had Europe and America buying heavily at the same time since 1907," he said. "The best indication of the extent of the increase in domestic demand is seen in a comparison of the figures of the Copper Producers' Association for the past four months with those for the same period in 1910-11. From November, 1910, to the end of February, 1911, domestic deliveries totaled 196,993,565 pounds. Between November, 1911, and February, 1912, the deliveries to consumers in this country have been 252,600,519 pounds. That is an increase of about 30 per cent."

The advance yesterday followed cables from London telling of the rise of £1 3s in the asking price of copper there. At the close of the speculative market in London yesterday spot copper sold at £68 1s 3d per ton.

REPORTS OF STATE BANKS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
COLONIAL BANK,

at the close of business on the 21st day of March, 1912.

RESOURCES.

Public securities, market value....	$91,601.25
Other securities, market value....	129,072.63
Mortgages owned	31,500.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral	1,886,852.90
Loans and discounts without collateral	4,838,776.40
Overdrafts	616.28
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers	980,804.76
Specie	666,035.59
Legal-tender notes and notes of National banks	400,125.00
Cash items	286,263.82
Other assets, viz.:	
Safe deposit vaults...	$37,300.00
Accrued interest not entered	3,500.00
	40,800.00
Total	$8,782,448.63

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$400,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits	501,483.79
Reserved for taxes	3,050.00
Preferred deposits.....	$104,755.78
Deposits not preferred..7,572,470.61	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers...	16,909.35
	7,694,135.69
Cashier's checks outstanding	$178,414.18
Accrued interest entered.	4,165.02
Accrued interest not entered	1,200.00
	183,779.15
Total	$8,782,448.63

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
ALEXANDER WALKER, President, and GEORGE S. CARR, Cashier, of the Colonial Bank, a bank located and doing business at No. 441 Columbus Avenue, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the Banking Law, (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws as amended,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him, designating the 21st day of March, 1912, as the day as of which such report shall be made.

ALEXANDER WALKER, President,
GEORGE S. CARR, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 25th day of March, 1912, before me. FREDERICK L. WILSON,
[Seal.] Notary Public Kings County,
Certificate filed in N. Y. County, No. 12.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
THE GERMANIA BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

at the close of business on the 21st day of March, 1912:

RESOURCES.

Stocks and bonds, viz:	
Public securities, market value..	$127,653.75
Other securities, market value..	1,156,670.53
Real estate owned	524,961.23
Mortgages owned	35,000.00
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral	8,402.35
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral	1,104,532.00
Loans and discounts without collateral	3,081,891.39
Overdrafts	46.70
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers	754,049.79
Specie	1,466,180.30
Legal-tender notes and notes of National banks	257,000.00
Cash items	282,425.58
Other assets, viz.:	
Accrued interest not entered	23,757.59
Total	$8,822,571.21

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$200,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits	1,057,230.86
Preferred deposits	$807,240.95
Deposits not preferred.	6,705,926.61
Due trust companies, banks and bankers.	43,014.80
Total deposits	7,556,182.36
Other liabilities, viz.:	
Cashier's checks outstanding	$113.56
Accrued interest not entered	9,044.43
	9,157.99
Total	$8,822,571.21

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
E. E. SCHAEFER, President, and LOFTIN LOVE, Cashier, of The Germania Bank of the City of New York, a bank located and doing business at No. 190-2-4 Bowery, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the Banking Law (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws as amended), and not elsewhere; and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him, designating the 21st day of March, 1912, as the day as of which such report shall be made.

EDWARD C. SCHAEFER, President.
LOFTIN LOVE, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 25th day of March, 1912, before me. FRANCIS J. MILLER,
Notary Public, 2,032, N. Y. County.
[Seal of Notary.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
GERMAN EXCHANGE BANK, N. Y.

at the close of business on the 21st day of March, 1912.

RESOURCES.

Stocks and bonds, viz:	
Public securities, market value..	$399,125.00
Other securities, market value...	104,206.25
Real estate owned	110,000.00
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed, or other real estate collateral	78,000.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral	234,607.13
Loans and discounts without collateral	2,615,897.02
Overdrafts	338.79
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers	848,746.55
Specie	425,382.71
Legal-tender notes and notes of National banks	483,991.00
Cash items	148,549.92
Other assets, viz.:	
Accrued interest not entered	$1,400.00
	1,400.00
Total	$5,445,244.37

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$200,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits	534,059.61
Unpaid dividends	350.00
Preferred deposits....	$1,867.89
Deposits not preferred.	4,405,144.68
Total deposits	4,407,012.57
Other liabilities, viz.:	
Cashier's checks outstanding	$1,022.19
Accrued interest not entered	2,800.00
	3,822.19
Total	$5,445,244.37

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
LOUIS A. FAHS, Vice President, and GEORGE KERN, Assistant Cashier of German Exchange Bank, N. Y., a bank located and doing business at No. 330 Bowery, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the Banking Law, (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws as amended,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him designating the 21st day of March 1912, as the day as of which such report shall be made.

LOUIS A. FAHS, Vice President.
GEORGE KERN, Assistant Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 25th day of March, 1912, before me. HARRY ENGEL,
[Seal.] Notary Public Kings Co., No. 56.
Certificate filed in N. Y. County, No. 16.

WHERE THE COTTON IS HELD.

Exports Heavier Than in 1910—Purchases by Manufacturers.

Washington, March 25.—The preliminary report of the Bureau of the Census on the supply and distribution of cotton for the six-month period, Sept. 1 to Feb. 29, of the cotton year of 1911, with comparative statistics for the same period of the cotton year of 1910, as announced to-day, was as follows:

SUPPLY.

	1911.	1910.
Total	16,723,221	12,788,572
Stocks held at beginning of period	1,375,031	1,040,040
Ginnings	15,279,552	11,612,951
Net imports	68,668	135,581

DISTRIBUTION.

Exports	8,007,814	6,337,968
Consumption	2,623,379	2,402,032
In cotton States	1,350,622	1,186,347
In all other States	1,272,757	1,215,685
Stks. held at end of period	6,092,028	4,048,572
By manufacturers	1,542,639	1,524,952
In cotton States	733,406	583,512
In all other States	829,233	941,440
In independent warehouses	2,280,866	1,787,006
In cotton States	2,089,805	1,471,116
In all other States	191,061	315,890
Elsewhere	2,268,523	736,614

The statistics are in running bales, including linters, except that foreign cotton and exports have been reduced to 500-pound bales.

REPORTS OF STATE BANKS.

NEW YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE BANK

Member of the New York Clearing House Association

Condensed Quarterly Report at the close of business on the 21st day of March, 1912

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$7,098,585.17
Securities	1,527,440.00
Due from Banks	406,025.74
Cash and cash items	3,586,978.87
Banking house and lot	670,000.00
Safe Deposit vaults, furniture and fixtures, head office and branches	130,000.00
Accrued interest (net)	15,140.00
Total	$13,434,169.78

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$1,000,000.00
Surplus and undivided profits (earned)	861,092.13
Deposits	11,573,077.65
Total	$13,434,169.78

OFFICERS.

FORREST H. PARKER, President. ADELBERT H. ALDEN, Vice-President.
JOHN R. WOOD, Vice-President and Cashier. THOMAS B. NICHOLS, Asst. Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

Adelbert H. Alden, President New York Commercial Co.
John E. Berwind, Vice-President Berwind-White Coal Mining Co.
John A. Hance, Jesup & Lamont, Bankers.
Walter C. Hubbard, Hubbard Brothers & Co., Cotton Merchants.
James McMahon, ex-President Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank.
Forrest H. Parker, ex-President New York Produce Exchange.
Edward C. Rice, Rice, Quinby & Co., commission Merchants Grain and Flour.
Albert S. Roe, Director Ontario Car & S. R.R.
John E. Weeks, M. D., 46 East 57th Street, New York.
John R. Wood, Vice-President and Cashier.

ACCOUNTS INVITED.

REPORTS OF STATE BANKS.

YORKVILLE BANK.

NEW YORK, March 21st, 1912.
OFFICIAL STATEMENT (CONDENSED).

RESOURCES.

Loans & Discounts	$2,321,546.14
Bonds	1,794,356.25
Banking House and other real estate	295,968.41
Due from Banks	850,245.45
Cash on hand and checks for Clearing House	909,847.51
	$6,171,963.76

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$100,000.00
Surplus and undivided profits	494,602.46
Accrued interest	10,058.24
Unpaid dividends	300.00
Deposits	5,567,003.06
	$6,171,963.76

OFFICERS.

AUGUST ZINSSER, JR., PRESIDENT.
RICHARD H. ADAMS, Vice-Pres. HENRY DIEDEL, Vice-Pres.
ERNEST WOLKWITZ, Cashier. FREDERICK RATH, Asst. Cashier.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
THE MUTUAL BANK

at the close of business on the 21st day of March, 1912:

RESOURCES.

Stocks and bonds, viz.:	
Public securities, market value..	$77,875.00
Other securities, market value..	85,590.63
Real estate owned	505,540.68
Mortgages owned	41,000.00
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral	168,025.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral	1,201,406.47
Loans and discounts without collateral	2,174,754.40
Overdrafts	.90
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers	924,420.82
Specie	36,585.68
Legal tender notes and notes of National banks	752,865.00
Cash items	99,386.38
Other assets, viz.:	
Accrued interest not entered	12,750.00
Total	$6,080,200.96

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$200,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits	402,399.36
Unpaid dividends	80.00
Preferred deposits	$159,953.19
Deposits not preferred..	5,069,723.30
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers..	82,325.33
Total deposits	5,262,001.82
Other liabilities, viz.:	
Cashier's checks outstanding	$12,234.78
Mortgages on real estate owned	190,000.00
Accrued interest not entered	13,485.00
	215,719.78
Total	$6,080,200.96

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
CHARLES A. SACKETT, President, and HUGH N. KIRKLAND, Cashier, of The Mutual Bank, a bank located and doing business at No. 49-51 West 33d St., in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws as amended,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is in the form, prescribed, by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him, designating the 21st day of March, 1912, as the day as of which such report shall be made.

CHARLES A. SACKETT, President.
HUGH N. KIRKLAND, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 25th day of March, 1912, before me. ROBT. R. GREASON,
Notary Public, N. Y. Co., No. 67.
[Seal of Notary.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
BRONX BOROUGH BANK,

New York City, at the close of business on the 21st day of March, 1912:

RESOURCES.

Stocks and bonds, viz.:	
Public securities, market value..	$258,388.25
Real estate owned	307,741.50
Mortgages owned	63,825.00
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed, or other real estate collateral	239,987.57
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral	293,754.57
Loans and discounts without collateral	750,566.27
Overdrafts	321.62
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers	215,527.32
Specie	22,053.01
Legal-tender notes and notes of National banks	170,129.00
Cash items	5,445.36
Other assets, viz.:	
Furniture and fixtures.	$13,500.00
Accrued interest not entered	10,404.16
	23,904.16
Total	$2,351,643.63

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$150,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits	62,755.69
Preferred deposits	$127,545.40
Deposits not preferred..	1,781,546.00
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers...	105,724.68
Total deposits	2,014,816.03
Other liabilities, viz.:	
Cashier's checks outstanding	$4,563.42
Mortgages on real estate owned	115,000.00
Accrued interest not entered	4,508.49
	124,071.91
Total	$2,351,643.63

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
C. ADELBERT BECKER, President, and JAY LEHRBACH, Cashier of Bronx Borough Bank, a bank located and doing business at No. 440 East Tremont Avenue, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the Banking Law, (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws, as amended,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him designating the 21st day of March, 1912, as the day as of which such report shall be made.

C. ADELBERT BECKER, President.
JAY LEHRBACH, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the —— day of March, 1912, before me.
[Seal of Notary.] JOSEPH H. WITHERELL,
Notary Public, N. Y. Co.

TAFT'S TRADE BOARD PLAN.

Nagel Outlines Suggestions for National Chamber of Commerce.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—An outline of organization for the proposed National Board of Trade or Chamber of Commerce has been prepared by the Department of Commerce and Labor for submission to the convention of commercial bodies to be held here April 23 at the call of President Taft.

The plan, which embodies the President's ideas as to what the organization should be, provides that the membership shall consist of Chambers of Commerce, Boards of Trade, and kindred bodies, and such trade and industrial organizations as are National in their character. It proposes that each commercial organization with 100 members shall be entitled to one representative, with one representative for each additional 200 members, provided no constituent body has more than ten representatives.

National trade or industrial organizations would have one representative for each 500 members up to 2,500. This city is suggested as the place for National headquarters, to be directed by an Executive Secretary.

In announcing this plan Secretary Nagel made it plain that it was offered only as a suggestion to form a basis for discussion at the convention.

REPORTS OF STATE BANKS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
BANK OF THE METROPOLIS

at the close of business on the 21st day of March, 1912:

RESOURCES.

Stocks and bonds, viz.:	
Public securities, market value..	$1,000.00
Other securities, market value..	1,227,297.89
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral	62,000.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral	3,751,514.54
Loans and discounts without collateral	7,817,891.88
Overdrafts	1,148.55
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers	530,169.77
Specie	1,564,148.99
Legal-tender notes and notes of National banks	1,881,910.00
Cash Items	558,058.86
Other assets, viz.:	
Accrued interest entered.$1,707.89	
Accrued interest not entered 24,200.00	25,907.89
Total	$17,421,048.35

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$1,000,000.00
Surplus including all undivided profits	2,156,065.22
Unpaid dividends ...	$28.00
Reserved for taxes....	8,460.28
	8,488.28
Preferred deposits $1,383,816.74	
Deposits not preferred.12,623,203.88	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers..	39,436.92
Total deposits	14,046,457.54
Other liabilities, viz.:	
Cashier's checks outstanding	$163,037.31
Accrued interest entered	42,000.00
Accrued interest not entered	5,000.00
	210,037.31
Total	$17,421,048.35

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
STEPHEN BAKER, President, and EDWIN S. LAFFEY, Cashier, of Bank of the Metropolis, a bank located and doing business at No. 31 Union Square, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the Banking Law, (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws as amended,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is in the form, prescribed, by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him, designating the 21st day of March, 1912, as the day as of which such report shall be made.

STEPHEN BAKER, President.
EDWIN S. LAFFEY, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents, the 25th day of March, 1912, before me, M. A. FOWLER,
Notary Public, Kings County, No. 4. Certificate filed in New York County, No. 2.
[Seal of Notary.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
BANK OF AMERICA

at the close of business on the 21st day of March, 1912:

RESOURCES.

Stocks and bonds, viz.:	
Public securities, market value..	$1,010.00
Other securities, market value...	4,866,385.46
Real estate owned	900,000.00
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed, or other real estate collateral	31,657.43
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral	10,853,464.33
Loans and discounts without collateral	11,936,813.99
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers	1,036,698.10
Specie	5,759,869.65
Legal-tender notes and notes of National banks	2,150,356.00
Cash items	12,124,328.32
Other assets, viz.:	
Accrued interest not entered....	64,200.00
Total	$49,724,783.25

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$1,500,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits	6,214,636.13
Unpaid dividends	2,328.00
Due New York State savings banks $5,286,692.14	
Deposits not preferred.24,570,870.81	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers.11,955,379.43	
Total deposits	41,812,942.38
Other liabilities, viz.:	
Cashier's checks outstanding	$152,776.74
Accrued interest not entered	42,100.00
	194,876.74
Total	$49,724,783.25

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
WILLIAM H. PERKINS, President, and WALTER M. BENNET, Cashier, of The Bank of America, a bank located and doing business at Nos. 44 and 46 Wall Street, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the Banking Law, (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws as amended,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him, designating the 21st day of March, 1912, as the day as of which such report shall be made.

WILLIAM H. PERKINS, President.
WALTER M. BENNET, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 25th day of March, 1912, before me. [Seal of Notary.] JOHN FLYNN.
Notary Public, Kings Co.
Certificate filed in New York Co. N. Y. County Clerk's No. 26. N. Y. Register's No. 2,084.

REPORTS OF TRUST COMPANIES. REPORTS OF TRUST COMPANIES.

Report of the Condition of the
Mutual Alliance Trust Company
OF NEW YOR

THE BUSINESS WORLD

COMMODITY MARKETS.

Grains Lose Early Gains, Cotton Droops, Coffee Higher.

Wheat showed firmness at the start on the foreign news, talk of light receipts and decreasing stocks, but eased on heavy commission house selling. Damage reports had little influence. Corn and oats were generally firm on reports of backwardness in the crop preparations and firm cash markets, but eased with wheat Provisions were steady on the ready absorption of hogs. Cotton was unresponsive to bullish news and after a steady start in sympathy with Liverpool, sagged on the outlook for more favorable weather conditions, and also affected by the foreign labor troubles. Coffee showed strength on the foreign news, while the active buying of spots by prominent trade interests had a stimulating effect.

WHEAT.

The market showed considerable strength early, but after midday sold off about a cent a bushel from the high point, closing at a net decline of ¼ to ⅝c in Western markets, and about unchanged in New York. The local strength was again ascribed to inquiry for foreign account, although there was no business reported. The English markets were firm and higher; the Continent was also unchanged or higher, and the foreign spot markets were very firm. Broomhall cabled a reduction of considerable Continental demand for cash wheat. Foreign statistics were somewhat bearish. The world's exports were 12,288,000 bushels, against 10,768,000 the previous week and 14,400,000 bushels last year. Argentine shipments included in the total were the largest of the season, amounting to 4,912,000 bushels, and the total was also a new record for the year. The amount afloat for Europe increased 3,472,000 bushels, making the total afloat 46,400,000 bushels, compared with 57,040,000 last year.

American statistics showed continuation of liberal Western receipts. The visible supply of domestic wheat decreased 1,327,000 bushels, while the visible of Canadian wheat in the United States and Canada increased 1,584,000 bushels. The grand total of wheat in the United States and Canada is 87,279,000 bushels, against 46,411,000 bushels last year.

Western weather conditions were somewhat more moderate, and crop indications were more favorable. Cash wheat was inactive; No. 2 red was quoted at $1.08¼, free on board; No. 1 Northern, $1.18¾, opening of navigation; No. 2 hard Winter, $1.13, and No. 1 Manitoba, $1.18.

OTHER GRAINS.

CORN.—The market was firm with a fairly good trade. Prices showed an early advance, but met some realizing orders and later reacted. The close was at a small net gain. The receipts were rather moderate at the interior and Western cash-corn was firm. The visible showed an increase of 563,000 bushels, and the total of 16,201,000 bushels is 4¼ million larger than a year ago. Cash corn was here 1,000 bushels against 4,728,000 a week ago; the amount afloat for Europe increased 145,000 bushels and the total of 10,353,000 bushels is about the same as last year. Cash corn was firm; No. 2 was quoted 75½c f. o. b.; No. 3 75¼c in elevator export, and steamer 75c.

OATS.—The market was strong during the morning, advancing to within a fraction of the previous high, but later, influenced by rather general realizing, and a small decrease in the United States visible, only 88,000 bushels, and a large increase in the supplies in Canadian cities, 953,000 bushels, prices sold off, closing at only small net change. Spot oats were firm with standards and No. 3 white 60c in elevator; No. 2 white 60½c.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	13.71	13.71	13.69@13.71	13.57
April	..	..	13.77@13.78	13.65
May	13.87	13.84	13.84@13.85	13.74
June	..	..	13.89@13.91	13.80
July	14.00	13.96	13.95@13.96	13.85
August	14.03	14.03	14.02@14.04	13.93
September	14.17	14.11	14.13@14.14	14.01
October	14.13	14.13	14.10@14.12	13.99
November	14.13	14.13	14.08@14.10	13.98
December	14.10	14.10	14.06@14.07	13.97
January	..	..	14.03@14.04	13.92
February	..	..	14.02@14.04	13.88

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Creamery, special, pound, 32c; extras, 31½c; firsts, 30½@31c; seconds, 29@30c; thirds, 26@28c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 30@31c; good to prime, 27@29c; common to fair, 24@26c; process, specials, 27@27½c; extras, 26½c; firsts, 25@25½c; seconds, 24@24½c; factory, current make, firsts, 25@25½c; seconds, 23½@24c; thirds, 22@22½c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 22½@23c; No. 3, 20½@21½c.

CHEESE—State, whole milk, held, white, specials, pound, 19c; colored, 19c; white, average crop, 18½@18¾c; colored, 18½@18¾c; undergrades, 16@17½c; Darlings, Fall and earlier, best, 19¼c; State, skims, current make, white, specials, 14¾@15c; colored, 15c; choice, 14@14½c; fair, 13@13½c; undergrades, 7½@12½c; full skims, 4@5c.

EGGS.—Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 24@24½c; firsts, 22½@23½c; seconds, 22½@22½c; dirties, 21@22c; checks, 20@21c; duck eggs, Baltimore, 36@37c; Western, 35@36c; Kentucky and Tennessee, 32@35c; far Southern, 28@33c; goose, 85@90c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery, whites, fancy, large, new laid, 29@29½c; selected whites, fair to good, 24@25c; Western gathered whites, 24@25c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery, browns, 24@24½c; gathered browns and mixed colors, 23@23½c.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

DAVIS ADJUSTMENT COMPANY.—A petition has been filed against David Davis, who did business as the Davis Adjustment Company, collection agency, 299 Broadway, by these creditors: A. W. Cowen & Brother, $99; W. O. Horn & Brother, $562, and Augustine Schiavone, $15. The liabilities are stated to be $20,000 and assets $1,500.

ABRAHAM COOPER.—A petition has been filed against Abraham Cooper, jobber in dress and dry goods at 150 Ridge Street, by these creditors: Isaac Kinstein, $543; Samuel J. Becker, $313, and J. Tucker & Co., $28. The liabilities are stated to be $12,000 and assets $2,000. Judge Holt appointed Marcus Helfand receiver.

ARKIN PAPER BOX COMPANY.—A petition has been filed against Jacob Arkin and Alter M. Brody, doing business as the Arkin Paper Box Company at 58 Mangin Street, by these creditors: Max Rosenkrans, $1,500; Max Hirsh, $200, and Herman Mishkin, $70. The liabilities are $20,000. Judge Holt appointed Frederick J. Stimson receiver of the assets, which are estimate at $5,000.

COHEN, SCHMIDT & CO.—Judge Holt has confirmed a composition of Cohen, Schmidt & Co., manufacturers of neckwear, belts, and bags at 20 and 21 East Twenty-second Street, with creditors at 30 cents on the dollar, payable 25 cents in four months and 5 cents in six months. The liabilities were $58,000.

ZUST MOTOR COMPANY.—Judge Holt has confirmed a composition of the Zust Motor Company of 235 West Fiftieth Street, with creditors at 15 cents on the dollar. The liabilities were $7,852.

BARNETT SHAPIRO.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Barnett Shapiro, dealer in printing goods, at 46 Jefferson Street, show liabilities of $1,737 and assets of $805.

BELLECLAIRE HOTEL COMPANY.—Bids for purchase of the assets of the Belleclaire Hotel Company, at Seventy-seventh Street and Broadway, were opened yesterday by Edward L. Parker, referee. The bid of Frank A. Archambault was accepted for $12,000, and he waives his claim for back rent and taxes. In the schedules filed a few weeks ago he appeared as a creditor for $27,174. The assets consisted of stock in trade, outstanding accounts, and the interest of the receiver in the furniture and furnishings. The sale was necessary on account of Dr. Frederick R. Johnson withdrawing his offer to purchase the assets for the Belleclaire Operating Company and pay creditors 50 cents on the dollar. He put up $2,000 on deposit to bind the offer and Maurice P. Davidson, attorney for the creditors' committee, said yesterday that he made arrangements with Dr. Johnson that the money should be forfeited and distributed to creditors subject to the order of the court.

Discharges in Bankruptcy.

Judge Holt granted discharges from bankruptcy yesterday to these creditors:

GUSTAVE J. BACKES, butcher, 2,023 Webster Avenue; liabilities, $1,635.

LOUIS BROWNSTEIN, furs, 452 East Seventeenth Street; liabilities, $2,857.

WILLIAM H. DIEBRICK, insurance, 615 West 143d Street; liabilities, $768.

BARNETT FEINSTEIN, real estate agent, 48 Hester Street; liabilities, $5,798.

LOUIS GOBBI, grocer, 353 Seventh Avenue; liabilities, $3,475.

M. MACHLIN & SON, clothing, 12 Walker Street; liabilities, $18,406.

WILLIAM M. MUNDE, 138 West Ninety-first Street, formerly liquors; liabilities, $1,446.

ANTONIO PALADINO, 447 East 118th Street, formerly liquors and undertaker; liabilities, $15,174.

QUACKENBUSH & QUACKENBUSH, carpenters, Cornwall; liabilities, $6,576.

VINCENT QUARTRAO, grocer, Mount Vernon; liabilities, $5,194.

ARBINOWITZ BROTHERS, manufacturers of women's underwear, 180 Grand Street; liabilities, $28,291.

ROLL & MICHAELSON, as the Tremont Merchandise Company, 4,121 Third Avenue; liabilities, $4,847.

WILLIAM SPIEGEL, bar fixtures, 108 East Fourth Street; liabilities, $6,690.

WILLIAM R. VAN CAMPEN, lawyer, 50 Church Street; liabilities, $3,543.

ZACHARY YOUNG, Jr., Lake Mahopac; liabilities, $2,469.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Ardel, Morris—Charles Lacey, Plumbing, Inc., $139.

Bergerand, Alice—People, &c., $119.

Burtis, Charles—C. Grozinger, $121.

Burns, James, and Timothy J. Kirwan—People, &c., $1,000.

Behrens, Fernando, and Angeline Probert—W. J. M. Donovan and others, $115,233.

Borwig, Elise, adm.—Hamburg-American Packet Co., costs, $128.

Behrens, Fernando, and Angeline Probert—M. T. Donovan, costs, $107.

Anderson, James McCulloch—Mrs. Ralston Co., $495.

Byrnes, Thomas C., gdn., Johanna F. Betz—I. D. Dunseath, $500.

Byrnes, Thomas C., gdn., Johanna F. Betz—A. R. Barrows, $1,500.

Campbell, Edward C.—O. Lion, $116.

Cantwell, William W.—Edward Thompson Co., $212.

Cowen, Lizzie S.—W. J. Fraser, $3,432.

D'Andrea, Almerico T.—M. Lonza, $116.

Dennett, Oliver M.—G. H. Wilson and others, $1,814.

Emden, Victor C.—S. Levy Realty Co., $105.

Echkoff, John—L. Bermickler and others, $415.

Eakins, William C.—W. H. Dean, $2,222.

Friedlander, Edward, and Mamie—J. E. Briggs, $3,617.

Fries, Herman—H. Hillebrand, Jr., $224.

Fargo, James C., President—B. Robinson, $424.

Frank, Harry—Hall & Cole, $518.

Friedman, Harold—G. Barrie and others, $594.

Goebert, Gustave—American Slicing Machine Co., $123.

Gilly, Dina—Musical Courier Co., $268.

Ginsberg, Rae—Royal Bank of New York, $857.

Gerstle, Ralph J. H.—Abendroth & Rott Mfg. Co., $3,227.

Goldberg, Max—I. L. Morrow, $270.

Gold, Edward—Hahn & Amberg, $3,217.

Hassett, Michael J.—Savie Rubber Co., $168.

Kirshman, Isaac—J. Levinson, $164.

Hamilton, George M., and Catherine Lee—First National Bank of Guttenberg, $891.

Herschel, Bernard B.—M. Bramson, $129.

Isaacs, Philip—A. Beckman et al., $107.

Jackson, William S.—C. A. Spoffard, $537.

Kendall, Nicholas D.—A. E. Pfenninger, $1,864.

Ludwig, Henrietta—J. McGinty, $796.

Levy, Morris, and Morris Epstein—Charles Bloom & Son, $127.

Levy, Hyman—American Seating Co., $119.

Levinson, Henry W.—H. T. Bulman Co., $130.

McCall, John F., Jr.—A. C. Potter, $145.

Mason, William—C. E. Lays et al., $280.

Morrison, Lewis J.—Edward Thompson Co., $115.

Moore, John F.—J. Serrenger, costs, $106.

MacKippip, Charles A.—J. E. Nichols et al., $583.

MacCracken, Raymond—J. Providento, $1,090.

Nagle, Percival E.—M. Leight, $630.

O'Neill, Michael—American Cigar Co., $140.

Pate, Lucius McC.—F. B. Alexander, $983.

Post, Walter S.—M. G. Kaufman, $430.

Ringstrand, Conrad—T. Le C. Jacques, $189.

Rice, George G.—Ph. Weinberger Sons & Co., Inc., $115.

Reumert, Edith—Musical Courier Co., $189.

Rosner, Isaac—A. Nemirowsky, $303.

Richman, Samuel—E. Feinman, $513.

Schlossberg, Lena—H. Baum et al., $191.

Sipp, George A.—F. Oehl, $228.

Schueller, Charles A.—T. McAdams and others, $3,658.

Smith, Everett, C.—C. A. Morgan and others, $185.

Sears, Richard, J.—P. J. Boland Company, $128.

Ventira, Conrad—A. Loewinger, $217.

Walkenstein, Harry—P. M. Freifeld, $202.

Wendt, Louisa A.—J. J. Davie and others, $135.

Wells, Adolphus, J.—S. E. & M. E. Bernheimer, $377.

Whiteside, Hayward—J. Sinclair and others, $291.

Wallace, William H., Jr.—A. Mactell, $361.

Wiesenberger, Isidor—H. Kroger, $8,841.

Garage Manufacturing Company — Sweet & Doyle Machine Company, $494.

Neal & Scott Company—Electric Hose & Rubber Company, $184.

Tangier Development Company—Harper Press, Inc., $1,550.

New York House Wrecking Company—W. Keller, $1,885.

Bellwood Construction Company—North American Wall Paper Company, $241.

S. C. Kraus & Co.—W. C. Winter and others, $294.

Groff School—J. L. Hammett Company, $149.

Edward Cullinan Company—Charles & Co., $123.

Snare & Triest Company—P. McKenna, $1,204.

Gimbel Brothers—K. Wiedner, $11,000.

Manhattan Properties Company—A. W. Brown, $240.

United States Malt Company — S. Teichman, $146.

Concrete Fireproofing Company — B. Gottrex, $1,635.

Joseph Meyers & Sons—L. Isenberg, $503.

Staten Island Rapid Transit Company—E. Venditto, $2,250.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed:

Monahan, Hugh V.—Stern & Foster Co., October 14, 1910, $656.65.

Scheier, John H.—Kamerman & Co., March 12, 1912, $146.81.

Gilmore, James R. O.—S. G. Clarke, et al., March 19, 1912, $141.26.

Kyle, Paul and Ida A.—S. Goldberger, Feb. 26, 1912, (canceled,) $1,115.

Barry, Frederick T.—G. R. Waterbury, et al., Jan. 9, 1911, (released,) $18,754,33.

Same—Same, July 12, 1911, (released,) $147.25.

Anguilli, Luigi—H. L. Slobodin, Jan. 3, 1911, $184.51.

Same—E. O. Grabo, March 11, 1907, $422.50.

De Graffenried, Baroness, G. V. C.—Baron R. de Graffenried, March 19, 1912, $119.50.

Daily, George & John A.—Carlson—American Radiator Co., Aug. 19, 1911, $390.87.

McCarthy, Johanna—J. J. Silver, Sept. 28, 1909, $206.02.

McCarthy, Johanna & John J.—J. Silver, July 21, 1909, $155.22.

134th Street Co. and Herman Knepper—W. T. Hookey, Inc., May 27, 1911, $394.25.

Volkenberg, Joseph—L. Joseph, et al., May 22, 1908, $165.16.

Weller Mfg. Co.—T. Quinn, March 24, 1911, $363.02.

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J. Jury calendar. 96—Lewis v. Frankenstein. 110—Havana Cent R R v. Cent Trust Co. 103—Glass v. Cent R R of N J. 122—Montolaro v. Dempsey. 108—Hansen v. Penn R R. 42—Audley v. Peace River P & M Co. 97—Vermule v. Reilly. 156—Kmetz v. N Y, N H & H R R. 61—Munroe v. Trenton Oilcloth Co. 117—Dietz v. Beveridge. 48—Rosoff v. Breakwater. 113—Niles v. Ludlow Valve Mfg Co.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J. Equity calendar. 28—Fischer v. Beckman. 11—Napier v. Westerhoff. 53—U S v. Weinig. 56—Nat Binding Mach v. W J Anderson. 57—Same v. Anthony Eisler Co. 58—Same v. Reliable Gummed Tape Co. 40—J H Sager & Co v. Emil Grossman Co.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Bijur, J. Litigated motions. 1—Archer v. Archer. 2—Graco v. Brazillero. 3—Ehrlich v. Mason-Seamon Transp Co. 4—Same v. Same. 5—Same v. same. 6—Wolff v. Kessler & Co. 7—Finkelbrand v. Finkelbrand. 8—Collier v. Jones. 9—Wetherell v. Albany Chem Co. 10—Robin v. Noves. 11—Koelsch v. Kindel. 12—Elias v. Kopp. 13—Higgins v. Buffalo, Batavia, &c., R. R. 14—People ex rel Smith v. Moynihan. 15—Moskerg v. Singer Sewing Mach Co. 16—Same v. same. 17—Smith v. Morison. 18—Maempel v. Weir. 19—Same v. same. 20—Same v. same. 21—Same v. same. 22—Glover v. Nat Bank of Commerce. 23—McCarthy v. Weil. 24—Zadek v. Defranco. 25—Sutorius v. Schell. 26—Kurtzmann v. Greenberg Realty Co. 27—Kirchoff v. Demdicibus Bldg Co. 28—Ylantes v. Harmandis. 29—Davis & Galatis v. 25th St Const Co. 30—Saks & Co v. Reilly. 31—Maslanny v. Obermeyer & Liebmann. 32—Ball v. Ensign. 33—McGowan v. Farmers L & T Co. 34—Honey v. Media Amusement Works. 35—Madison Trust Co v. Shapiro. 36—Acker v. Scott. 37—Chapman v. Chapman. 38—Miller v. Miller. 39—Ferguson v. Jacob. 40—N Y Pub Library v. Landauer. 41—Perrisse v. Hebberd. 42—Matter of Philharmonic Soc'y. 43—Masi v. Masi. 44—Brandwine v. Brandwine. 45—Miller v. Nichols. 46—Bernstein v. Bernstein. 47—Meyer v. Stein. 48—Nethersole v. Liebler. 49—Soroker v. Soroker. 50—Spaccesso v. Spaccesso. 51—People v. Bertoline. 52—Matter of Klein. 53—Scher v. Scher. 54—Davidson v. Sharsky. 55—Browne v. Mazur. 56—Same v. same. 57—Matter of Am Surety Co. 58—Luttinger v. Luttinger. 59—Roemer v. 35 p. c. Auto Supply Co. 60—People v. Cohen. 61—Same v. Vitusky. 62—Lovegila v. Kelly & Sons. 63—Vose v. Conkling. 64—People ex rel Vaughn v. Prendergast. 65—People ex rel Seitz v. same. 66—People ex rel Mc-Ginty v. same. 67—People ex rel Moylan v. same. 68—People ex rel Werner v. same. 69—Zahn v. Zahn. 70—Holman v. Gillen. 71—Matter of Clean. 72—Collis v. Emigrant Ind Sav Bank. 73—Fewish v. Margolin. 74—Cunningham v. Glauber Co. 75—Slater v. Am Palace Car Co. 76—Bell v. Press Pub Co. 77—Tigner v. Landel-Brown Co. 78—People v. Carter. 79—Brady, Adler & Co. 80—Hochstadter. 80—People ex rel La Chicotte v. Stevenson. 81—People ex rel Sohn v. Nashbitcher Cong. 82—Harris v. Harris. 83—Vaughn v. Vaughn. 84—Radigan v. Radigan. 85—Barnard v. Steindler. 86—Fuchs-Shiakman Co v. Fuchs. 87—Weinstein v. Greenfield. 88—Blum v. Blum. 89—Isenberg v. Eagle. 90—People ex rel Lambert v. Bingham.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Gavegan, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Page, J. Motions. Preferred causes. 5016—Public Bank v. Felnberg. 4900—Farley v. McFadden. 4901—Same v. Connolly. 5038—Morse v. Kelsey. General calendar. 1380—Wilson v. N Y C & H R R R. 4235—Steinberg v. Steinberg. 4126—Goldner v. Goldner. 4390—Dodd v. Dodd. 4549—Taylor v. Ubert. 1354—Furniss v. Furniss. 4579—Glatt v. Glatt. 4717—Wein v. Schiffer. 4724—Herberger v. Herberger. 4750—Doede v. Lowenstein. 4754—White v. White. 4774—Spence v. O'Rorke. 4781—Gilbert v. McNulty. 4785—McGlynn v. Kessler. 4791—Overs v. Ovens. 4810—A Pardi Tile Co v. Gingold Realty Co. 221—Stanton v. Frankel. 2081—Parrell v. Williams. 2887—Safran v. Safran. 751—Sciartillo v. Rockaway. 2489—Ventimiglia v. Richner. 3204—Albert v. Albert. 1464—Mulcahy v. McKlosky. 3574—Mormon v. Credit Ins Ass Co. 3646—Ex Lax Mfg Co v. Granoff. 3855—Schwarshaupt v. Schwarzaupt. 3526—Waltzer v. Ettlinger. 544—Papantonio v. Papantonio. 3409—Somerville v. Somerville. 3748—Crooker v. Elec Protection Co. 1618—Elbert v. Gehrieg. 3720—Mitchell v. Mitchell. 3576—Irosse v. City of N Y. 4840—Goodman v. Framberg. 4114—Schultz, Jr, v. Schultz. 4409—Briodo v. Briodo. 4131—Covlansky v. Covlansky. 4129—Lumb v. Lumb. 4386—Monroe v. Monroe. 4737—Jones v. New Amsterdam Trucking Co. 140—T T Willigan Co v. Glauber. 3749—Ratkowsky v. Bonn. 2159—Burney v. Burney. 4021—Cordona v. Aguado. 4344—Favary v. Favary. 4379—Block v. Kessler. 4588—Columbia Concrete Steel Bar Co v. City of N Y. 4580—Shaw v. Shaw. 4667—O'Rourke v. Raabe. 4673—O'Rourke v. Raabe. 4687—Sabini v. Pepe. 4744—Croxson v. Flynn Plumbing & Heating Co 4778—Meyer v. Lithauer. 4789—Carioggio v. Carioggio. 669—Campbell v. Campbell. 1517—Neal v. City of N Y. 242—Schreiber v. Stern. 1361—Gavigan v. Rieser. 4810—Jones v. Jones. 3656—Stephanidis v. Stephanidis. 3754—Block v. Kessler. 4161—Lane v. Albert. 4319—Haight v. Haight. 2336—Coleman & Stable Co v. London Realty Co. 4324—Kinsman v. Kinsman. 4273—Bergen v. Pettus. 4504—Martin v. Looker. 4598—Jelenik v. Ocean Elec Ry Co. 4592—Mohr v. Konig. 4738—John Deis Co v. Taylor. 4802—Fajen v. Equitable Hotel Co. 2392—Ranger v. Locke. 1012—Rockower v. Rockower. 2348—Kiely v. Shipman. 15—Browne v. Browne. 3401—Russo v. Russo. 4220—Michel v. Michel. 4286—Dunn v. Interborough R T Co. 4297—Durable Toy & Novelty Co v. Goldsmith Bros. 4488—J Marcus Woodworking Co v. Burlando. 4526—Klaber v. McCabe. 4532—Interborough Sash & Door Co v. Brill Cont Co. 4541—Dworkin v. Dworkin. 4546—Cobe v. Steyn. 4547—Snyder v. Frank L Fisher Co. 4571—Heins v. Klask. 4572—Dill v. Klask. 4587—Zimmerman v. Zimmerman. 4677—Kruger v. Kruger. 4689—Appel v. Berkman. 4722—Lugar v. Livermore. 4739—Zeggio v. Robinson. 4766—Epstein v. Epstein. 2103—Garden v. Garden. 2540—Keator v. Moss. 220—Mandel v. Vocolli. 228—Reiss v. Equitable Life Assur Soc'y. 2257—Sage v. Liebert. 1890—Friedman v. Friedman. 793—Barver v. Barver. 2518—Bendix v. Bendix. 2919—Danziger v. Gottlieb. 1251—Widmer v. Widmer. 3136—Barnes v. Taylor. 3205—Bacsy v. Bacsy. 3308—McGowan v. Rosenblum. 1851—Halprin v. Bloom. 3134—Kuperman v. Kuperman. 3378—Ringer v. Glassbrenner. 3308—Drazen v. Hubert. 2304—Stade v. Billington. 3596—Kennedy v. Kenny. 3853—Schultze v. Kolman. 3115—Simmonds v. Simmonds. 3102—Maloney v. Herbert (tealty Co. 317—Freedman v. Sampter. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV., case on; Part V., case on; Part IV., clear; Part VIII., case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Criminal Term—Seabury, J. 1—Robert Deleo. 2—James Pasquale. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Guy, J. 788—M Perry v. Hudson & Man R R. 789—L Perry v. same. 809—Hunt v. Interborough R T Co. 738—Hennessy v. same. 785—Gordon v. same. 523—Johnson v. Cent Park, &c, R R. 755—Tomasiello v. Whitridge. 881—Crane v. Bklyn Union Elev R R. 845—Metz v. Joline. 800—Kimble, Jr, v. Nassau Elec R R. 870—Fromme v. Joline. 881—Healy v. Linch. 887—Idelwitz v. L I R R. 888—McLean v. Johnson. 906—Gerhert v. Whitridge. 907—Le Moyne v. N Y C & H R R R. 908—Scheinman v. Joline. 939—Levin v. same. 940—Teitelbaum v. same. 945—Kane v. N Y C & H R R R. 947—Sheinman v. Bklyn, Q Co & Sub R R. 956—Steren v. Mayer. 959—Trahey v. City of N Y. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—McCall, J. 2102—Lang v. Haynes. 352—Waldele v. Scully. 4270—Yershaw v. Steuer. 3971—Bisinger v. Renault Taxi Service. 3106—Schwartz v. Dreyer. 4125—Packler v. Ernest. 3584—J. Spennelle v. N Y Transp Co. 3585—J. Spennelle v. N Y Transp Co. 112—Galbally v. City of New York. 4011—Goelkel v. Hills. 3004—Molnar v. Zareh. 3365—Heller v. Braus. 3947—M. Daub v. City of New York. 3970—F. Daub v. City of New York. 1572—Gartner v. City of New York. 3238—Stuchiner v. City of New York. 2200—Reusch v. Penn Tunnel & Term R R. 4121—Ehrlich v. Altman. 4205—Feline v. Llot. 3608—Schiller v. City of New York. 4749—Saylor v. City of New York. 2762—Giebner v. N Y Transp Co. 4021—Kanetsky v. Columbia Typewriter Mfg Co. 3902—Briggs v. J. F. Blanchard Co. 7027—Hatcher v. F. V. Smith Con Co. 3435—Lallemint v. Craig. 1088—Speizer v. Roos. 3267—Foster v. McPartland & O'Flaherty Co. 3469—Beekmann v. Carlin. 3920—Shea v. Wanamaker. 4089—R. Thomas v. F. V. Smith Cont Co. 4090—W. Thomas v. F. V. Smith Cont Co. 4091—P. Stevenson v. F. V. Smith Cont Co. 4092—C. Stevenson v. F. V. Smith Cont Co. 4181—Gogias v. City of New York. 3520—Stern v. City of New York. 3330—Hannigan v. F. C. Linde Co. 3135—Mulhall v. Johnson. 4030—MacDonald v. Goldsmith. 4096—Kirschbaum v. Ungemach. 3226—J. Yosselowitz v. Halvey. 3229—R. Yosselowitz v. Halvey. 3227—Brown v. Abrams. 3649—Rine v. Ruhl. 3603—Nagle v. Crawford. 3386—Mellevitz v. Rensen. 3696—Coffey v. Wooley. 3470—Hall v. Reinert. 3102—Rose v. Drey. 3825—Broumworth v. Times Square Auto Co. 3464—Kristiansen v. Wennemer. 3269—Standley v. Hinkle Iron Co. 3384—Wasserman v. Elterman Realty Co. 11941/2—Hauser v. Cohen. 2038—Toch Rity Co v. S. Osgood Pell & Co. 2166—M. Fisher v. Weiner. 2167—A. Fisher v. Weiner. 4907—Drummond v. A. E. Norton Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV., case on; Part VI., case on; Part VII., case on; Part IX., case on; Part X., case on; Part XII., clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Greenbaum, J. Inquest. 4394—Natl Cash Register Co v. Koenig. Inquest, 1894—City of N Y v. Goldberg. Inquest, 4414—Block v. Guyder. Inquest. 4462—Mooney v. Muller. Inquest, 4477—Bloch v. Schiff. Inquest, 4583—Hasting Land Imp Co v. Empire State Surety Co. Inquest, 4623—Gens v. Cohen. Inquest, 4372—Clark v. Clark. Inquest, 2010—Shultz v. Quinn Lumber Co. 4924—Lyman v. Larimore. 1714—Tilt v. Del & Hud Co. 2473—Richfield Commercial & Say Bank v. Carr. 1581—Miller v. Schloss. 3857—Springs v. Hanover Nat Bank. 854—Tarbox v. City of N Y. 4697—Bronner v. Schwartz. 4452—Wahlfeld v. Geringer. 4473—Hastings Land Imp Co v. Zinsser. 4518—Possume v. Regna. 4524—Nassau Bank v. Burne. 4546—Barnes v. Shoemaker. 4586—Peck Mohlman & Co v. Baar. 4539—Veclenden Bros v. Talcott. 1880—City of N Y v. Church, Jr. 1881—Same v. same. 3531—Brown v. Imperial Auto Co v. Malone. 4553—Schmerner v. Moschero. 394—China & Japan Trading Co v. J. Spencer Turner Co. 4300—Schnei v. Weil. 4333—Bishop v. Whitcomb. 4443—Kelsey v. Law. Union & Rock Ins Co. 4444—Same v. People's Nat Fire Ins Co. 5707—Ellis v. Miller. 4005—Macker v. Davis. 2752—Warren v. Bellino. 4520—Clapp v. Schaus. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII., case on; Part XV., case on; Part XVI., case on; Part XVII., case on.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fowler, S. Motion calendar. Ann E. O'Reilly, James Bryan, Imogene T. Parmelee, James S. Inglis, Charles T. Yerkes, Tobias Kamelhor, Ivis H. Harris, Biago Castronuovo, &c., Simon Gallinger, Fansher H. Underhill, Joseph Cervino, Rosie Cohen, Michael Dunne, Abraham Fink, Andrew Williams, Marie Arnaur or Cappone, Hans Thrane, Mary A. Whittle, Marshall Smart, John Williamson, John Slattery, Ike Ring, Delia Reed, Osip Maloweny, Ann E. Schneider, Mary Walsh, Albert Diosy, Michael Curran, Oliver Doane, Robert J. Redmond, Vera Redmond, Sigmund Hirsch, Amelia Carey, Julia Leibholz, Douglas Gordon, (2,) William D. Chase, Cornelia G. Grett, John C. Pitz, Harvey Watterson, Timothy P. Sullivan, Julia S. Wright, John S. Kenyon, Alexander J. Clinton, Carrie Plonsky, Robert C. Fuchs, Ann Shannon, Martha A. Fitch, Louis Strasburger, Emil Matheus, Anna M. Flammer, Benjamin M. Price, Edward C. Homans, Albert Guerin, Charles H. Bosher, Elizabeth Brennan, Louis Walter, John R. Ford, Lawrence F. Cahill, Bridget Reilly, Matilda D. Schultz, Mary McInerney, John Netterfield, Robert E. Dietz, Margaret McLean, Ellen Meyer, John F. Schuetz, Charles S. Baum, Philip Ebling, Henry N. Alden, Catharine Ferguson, Joseph E. Simmons, Siegmund J. Bach, Frederick A. O. Schwarz, (2,) George Mager, Pinckney Marks, Martin Flanagan, in the estate of Edwin Lord. Wills for probate: Peter Cantony, Juliana D. Dahn, Ann C. Cary, Samuel Weiss, William H. Hall, Abraham Lange, Oscar R. Ford, Edward Carter, Xantha S. Bartlett, Henry Z. Oppenheimer, Frederick Keppel, Leslie G. Bergstein, John Helicher.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Donnelly, J.; Part III., Schmuck, J.; Part IV., O'Dwyer, C. J.; Part V., Lynch, J.; Part VI., Delehanty, J.; Part VII., McAvoy, J.; Part VIII., Green, J. Calendar called in Trial Term, Part I. Room, at 9:45 A. M. 5368—Price v. Sillebrand. 6518—Struad v. Wm Messer Co. 4203—Dolan v. Connecticut Cab Co. 5230—Collins v. Moes. 4116¼—Crooke, H & V Co v. Acme Bldg Co. 6342—Racies v. Goldstein. 6222—Goldstein v. Rosenthal. 4405—Shoupland v. Whitridge. 4222—Same v. same. 6562—Foyle v. Feiber Engineering Works. 6416—Keleher v. Int R T Co. 5299—Insel v. Parma. 6248—Stackell v. Hayes. 4157—Connolly Auction Co v. Mercante-Regan Co. 5886½—Gulnane v. Brokman. 5306—Schmidt v. Kiernan. 6322—Angelotti v. Russano. 3899—Finigan v. Int R T Co. 5512—Brooks v. Joline. 4162—Valanto v. Rodgers & Hagerty. 7835—Fleisig v. Rapaport. 6179—Dobrovner v. N Y Taxicab Co. 6545—Kleinman v. Levin. 6566—Korman v. Nussbaum. 6567—Korenman v. Eisenstein. 6585—Greenberg v. Frank. 6570—Kallman v. Stanley Co. 6572—Hirsch Co. 6622—Hirsch v. Turn State Realty Co. 6574—Buono v. Sebastin Wagon Co. 6575—Scully v. James Butler, Inc. 6578—Polak v. Joline. 6579—Silverstein v. Birnzweig. 6580—Zarling v. N Y Life Ins Co. 6582—Weatherbee v. Gould. 6584—Kotch v. Mance. 6586—Lowinkowski v. Polachek. 6587—Salkind v. Teddendorf. 6588—Frank v. Overland Sales Co. 6590—Bardoch v. Roth. 6591—W. J. Oliver Mfg Co v. H. J. McCoy Co. 6592—Schreiber v. Continental Cas Co. 6593—Federbusch v. Levitin. Case on.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Smith, J. 4151—Bierman v. Lessler. 4173—Schriever v. Ebell. 4146—Stuart v. Bruggemann. 4175—Weiert v. Cohen. 4178—Cohen v. Wolfert. 4108—Cohen v. Brass. 4302—Cobb v. Roberts & Richter, solicitors for the complainant, it is

ORDERED that the respondents, "Henry" N. Bell and Harold R. Hare, appear, plead, answer or demur to the complaint of the Trustee herein, on or before the 9th day of April, 1912, and that this order be served on the respondents "Henry" N. Bell and Harold R. Hare by publication, such notice of publication to be published in The New York Times, a newspaper published in the City of New York, once a week for a period of six consecutive weeks, and further that on or before the day of first publication, as aforesaid, the complainant deposit in the General Post Office, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, Southern District of New York, copies of the subpoena, complaint, and this order, contained in a securely closed, post-paid wrapper, directed to the respondent "Henry" N. Bell at his address, No. 413 West 56th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and that a copy of this order be served upon the respondent, the National Park Bank.

LEARNED HAND, U. S. D. J.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Page, J. Keller v. Stadler—Franklin Brooks.

SUPREME COURT—Gavegan, J. Thomas v. Lichtenstein—William M Russell, Peabody v. Blemenstein—Joseph Rowan. In re Tutt—Maurice Deiches. Bartenstein v. Darmody—John H Rogan.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Gavegan, J. Fanny Greenbaum v. New England Holding Co—Edward J. O'Donnell, Benjamin F Levy v. Herman Fuchman—Daniel F Murphy. Germania Life Insurance Co v. Henry Hecker—John E Shea.

CITY COURT—Finelite, J. Michael Jerome v. Nicholas Niemeyer—Benjamin Locker. Eaton & Gettinger v. Mountain View Land Co—Wm C Schoen. Henry Green v. Christian Jacobs—Lester Lazerous. Henry O Falk v. Nathan Kessler—Benjamin E Siegelstein. Samuel Mann v. John Schmitt—Max Mandelbaum. Minnie Weinberger v. Abe Mandel—James T Neary.

Kings County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Kelly, J. 1881—Caidwell v. Baker. 1903—Hughes v.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Sites for Two Big Commercial Structures Purchased in the Midtown Loft Zone—Proposed Extension of 7th Ave. Causes Speculative Flurry in Greenwich Village—$2,000,000 Lease in Times Sq. Section.

Two important deals in the midtown loft zone, which will result in the addition of two new commercial structures, furnished the chief element of activity to the realty market yesterday. One of the transactions was in Thirty-first Street, near Fifth Avenue, and the other in Twenty-seventh Street, near Seventh Avenue. On the latter plot, 158 to 164 West Twenty-seventh Street, is an old six-story loft building, which will be torn down by the new owners, the Marmac Construction Company, and a modern twelve-story building erected, to be ready for occupancy Dec. 1 next. The property was purchased from I. Randolph Jacobs, and it is the third plot in the same street which has been acquired for high-class improvement by the same buyer. The property has a frontage of 88 feet on Twenty-seventh Street by 100 feet deep.

The Thirty-first Street transaction involves the property at 25, 27, and 29 West Thirty-first Street, sold by Ames & Co. for the S. F. Adams Realty Company to the Napoleon Construction Company, (Aaron M. Janpole and Louis Werner.) The plot has a frontage of 58.4 feet by 98.9 feet deep, and is now occupied by an old four-story dwelling and a seven-story loft. These will be torn down at once and a twelve-story structure erected over the entire site, to be ready for occupancy next February. A building and permanent loan has been secured for the owners by Ames & Co., who will be the agents of the new building, and negotiations are now pending toward leasing a large portion to one tenant. The entire investment, including the property, will represent about $800,000.

University Place Corner Sold.

In the recent transfer of a large plot on the northeast corner of University Place and Waverley Place some important business improvement is likely to take place in that business district below Fourteenth Street. The new owners of the corner are the Rutgers Construction Company, Adelstein & Avrutine, who sold a week ago the two Harlem apartments occupying the easterly side of the block on Lenox Avenue, between 113th and 114th Streets. The seller of the loft plot was the Kalima Realty Company, which gave the property in part payment for the Harlem apartments. The property includes 11 University Place and 27 and 29 Waverley Place, covered with old buildings, the entire plot fronting 42.10 feet on University Place and 141.6 feet on Waverley Place.

Madison Square Garden Co. Dissolves

The stockholders of the Madison Square Garden Company met yesterday at the office of the President, Frank K. Sturgis, 36 Broad Street, and ratified the recommendation of the Directors that the company be dissolved. The Garden property has already been transferred to the new owners, the F. & D. Company. A notice of the dissolution of the old company will be filed with the Secretary of State at Albany this week, and the history of the company, which built and managed the great amusement place for over twenty years, will be closed.

$2,000,000 Lease in Times Sq. Section

The old four-story building 130 and 132 West Forty-second Street, formerly occupied by Lewis & Conger, has been leased by John P. Kirwin for John Hoge of Zanesville, Ohio, to Max, Albert, and Henry Cohen for a period of twenty-one years, with two renewals.

The lease also affects the abutting six-story building at 135 West Forty-first Street, the rentals to be paid for the two properties during sixty-three years aggregating about $2,000,000. The combined plot has a frontage of 50 feet on Forty-second Street and 25 feet on Forty-first Street.

Vanderbilt Takes Title to Fifth Avenue Property.

Cornelius Vanderbilt took title yesterday to the vacant plot on Fifth Avenue, 35 feet south of Seventy-second Street, fronting 80 feet on the avenue by 125 feet deep. Mr. Vanderbilt purchased it a few weeks ago from the Seth Barton French estate for his new home. His present residence is 677 Fifth Avenue, between Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth Streets, adjoining the residence of ex-Gov. Levi P. Morton, which is to be torn down for a commercial building. The transfer shows that Mr. Vanderbilt assumes a mortgage of $250,000.

Seventh Avenue Extension Booms Old Greenwich Village Section.

Old Greenwich Village figured in two speculation deals yesterday. Both were based apparently on the enhancement of values by the proposed extension of Seventh Avenue. Irving L. Lewine and I. Kumpner purchased 354 and 356 West Fourth Street and 2 and 4 Gansevoort Street, forming the southwest corner. The property consists of four dwellings, on plot 38.9 by 95. The adjoining dwelling, 352 West Fourth Street, has also been acquired by the buyers from the estate of Jenkins Van Schaick.

The combined plot, which has a frontage of 58.9 feet on Fourth Street, and 95.9 feet on Gansevoort Street, will probably be resold to a builder for improvement.

Another deal in the same section was that of 765 Greenwich Street, an old three-story dwelling on a lot 21 by 80. It was purchased by the St. John's Parish Realty Company from E. C. Shortmeier. Herbert A. Sherman was the broker.

The Private Dwelling Market.

Louis Schrag has sold for Leopold Brown the four-story dwelling 349 West Twentieth Street.

The J. P. Whiton-Stuart Company has sold 14 East Fifty-fourth Street, a four-story high-stoop house on lot 25 by 100.5 for Mrs. Josiah Jex to a client for occupancy as a residence. This is the third house that has been sold for residential purposes in this immediate neighborhood within the last three days, the others being 12 and 46 East Fifty-second Street.

Lee W. Dodd has sold through the Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company, 42 East Sixty-fourth Street, a four-story brownstone dwelling on a lot 17 by 105.5. The buyer will occupy.

The three-story and basement dwelling, 128 West Forty-eighth Street, on a lot 20 by 100.5, has been resold by Lewine & Kumpner to the present tenant, Robert A. Smith.

M. N. Gitterman has sold for M. M. Nye the plot 40 by 123 at the northeast corner of Kingsbridge Terrace and 229th Street for about $5,000. The purchaser will improve the site with a dwelling.

The Mallon Estate has sold to a client of Thomas J. Tolten a plot of nine lots on the west side of Albany Avenue, 180 feet north of 231st Street, and extending back to the tracks of the Putnam Division of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad. The plot measures 225 by 130 by irregular.

A builder has purchased from F. C. Bamman a plot 50 by 90 on the north side of Tremont Avenue, 100 feet east of Prospect Avenue, with an L of fifteen feet extending to Prospect Avenue. The transaction was an all cash one. The buyer will immediately improve the property. Richard H. Scobie was the broker.

Brooklyn.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co., in conjunction with Frank A. Seaver, have sold for the Estate of Mary P. G. Devereux, No. 96 Summit Street, Brooklyn, a three-story dwelling.

Long Island.

Albert Sundmacher has sold to Thomas J. Smith of College Point a parcel having a frontage of 100 feet on the east side of Twentieth Street and 100 feet on the south side of Fifth Avenue, Whitestone.

Minnie Smith has sold to Ernest C. McDermott of Whitestone a parcel having a frontage of 75 feet on the east side of Ninth Avenue, Whitestone.

New Jersey.

John M. Tate has sold through Irving Wolfe his country place situated in the Town of Ramsey in Bergen County and adjoining the estate of the late Theodore A. Havemeyer to Charles J. Lorez who will improve same by building a modern country home.

Recent Buyers.

R. Stuyvesant Pierrepont of Brooklyn is the buyer of the American basement dwelling, 120 East Seventy-ninth Street, sold by Alanson P. Enos.

Henry A. Taylor is the buyer of the dwelling, 12 West Eighty-sixth Street, sold recently by W. W. & T. M. Hall.

Ida Schulz is the buyer of 430 and 432 Lenox Avenue, sold recently by Ella Bernhard.

Charles Gronich is the purchaser of the dwelling 140 West Eighty-seventh Street, sold recently by Heywood Broun.

The William Zinsser Realty Company is the buyer of the dwellings 126 West Fifty-eighth Street, the sale of which by Margaret A. Stevens was reported recently.

Bronxites Going to Albany.

The Bronx Transit Association and the North Side Board of Trade will send a large delegation of representative citizens to Albany this morning to urge the passage of the Rapid Transit bill introduced by Senator Wagner, which will be given a public hearing at the Capitol.

Arrangements have been made with the New York Central Railroad for special parlor cars on the Empire State Express, which will stop at the Mott Haven Station, 138th Street and Park Avenue.

$1,500,000 West Side Apartments.

Two new apartment houses on the upper west side are to be erected by the A. C. & H. M. Hull Realty Company on the southwest corner of West End Avenue and Ninety-second Street, at a total cost of about $1,500,000. Galton Ajello has prepared plans for the new structure. The corner building will be twelve stories on a plot 136 feet on West End Avenue by 100 feet on Ninety-second Street, estimated to cost $1,000,000, while adjoining it will be a nine-story building to cost $500,000, on a plot 75 by 128 feet. The Hull Company acquired the property from Henry Oppenheimer in August, 1910.

Country Dwellings Leased.

Joseph P. Day has leased a cottage to Dr. Parkhurst at Lake Placid, overlooking Mirror Lake.

Pease & Elliman have leased for Samuel P. Hinckley his cottage known as Hollyhocks, on Ocean Avenue, Cedarhurst, L. I., for the Summer season, to William Whitman, Jr.

A. E. Karelsen Agency has leased for the S. & L. Construction Company to Mrs. Nathan Kean, a cottage on Seaview Avenue, at Edgemere, L. I.

DeBlois & Eldridge have rented for Miss E. B. Waring her cottage on the southerly side of Catharine treet, Newport, R. I., to Alfred Horstmann of the German Embassy at Washington, for the coming season.

Leases.

McVickar, Gaillard Realty Company has leased for Rosa L. Barzaghi for a long term of years the new eight-story fireproof building now in the course of construction at 23 West Thirty-eighth Street to Lane Bryant, a manufacturer, who will occupy the entire premises.

Leroy Coventry has leased for Mary Geer to Frances Ida Rocco the premises 251 West Seventy-first Street, a four-story building, between Broadway and West End Avenue.

Douglas L. Elliman & Company have leased for the Vacuna Sales Company the easterly store of 251 Fifth Avenue to Joseph Giorno, merchant tailor, for a term of years. Also for John A. Weser, through Ames & Co., a store at 125 West Twenty-sixth Street, to L. Rappaport, for a term of years.

Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company have leased for the Advocate Realty Company the four-story house, 28 West Forty-ninth Street, southwest corner of Madison Avenue, to E. H. Proudman for business purposes.

The Louis Becker Company has leased the following stores for terms of years: For Register Max S. Grifenhagen, 785 St. Nicholas Avenue, to William Klein. For Jacob Ruppert, 1,942 Amsterdam Avenue, to Richfield Springs Dairy.

Notes.

The United Real Estate Owners' Association will hold a meeting this evening at 110 East Fifty-ninth Street.

The Harlem Property Owners will meet Thursday evening at 110 East 125th Street.

To-morrow evening the members of the West Side Taxpayers' Association will be addressed at their rooms, 355 West Forty-sixth Street, by J. Bleeker Miller on the subject of the New York Central's proposed west side improvements.

A. N. Gitterman has placed loans aggregating more than $200,000 on Marble Hill and vicinity, at rates ranging from 6½ to 6 per cent., principally on improved property.

Gibbs & Kirby have opened an office in the Liberty Tower Building, 55 Liberty Street, for their bond and mortgage department.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings were confined to the Bronx Salesroom. They resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

Pike St, 64, w s, 44 ft s of Monroe St, 25x80.5 x59.10; 4-story tenement; sale of dower, to Viola Doyle, a party in interest, $10,400.

AT 3.156 THIRD AV.

By Joseph P. Day.

Bronx Terrace, e s, — ft s of 224th St, 89x105, Wakefield.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

No plans were filed yesterday for new structures in Manhattan. The following were filed in the Bronx:

250th St, n e corner of Independence Av, for a two-and-one-half-story brick dwelling, 75x 36; George W. Perkins, Riverdale, owner; R. M. Byers, 50 Pearl St, architect; cost, $12,000;

Loring Place, e s, 307.88 ft n of 183d St, for a one-story brick garage, 14x20; J. Powers, on premises, owner; Moore & Landsiedel, 148th St and 3d Av, architects; cost, $200.

231st St, n e corner of Albany Road, five-story brick tenement, 90x72.8; Martin Weber Construction Company, (Michael J. Martin, on premises, President,) owner; Moore & Landsiedel, 148th St and 3d Av, architects; cost, $65,000.

141st St, n s, 131.6 ft e of Alexander Av, for a one-story brick garage, 25x25; Michael J. Sullivan, 343 East 141st St, owner; Moore & Landsiedel, 148th St and 3d Av, architects; cost, $350.

174th St, n e corner of Hoe Av, for two five-story brick tenements, 42.6x88, and 37.6x90; Trask Construction Co., (Aug. F. Schwarzler, 1,718 Southern Boulevard, President,) owner; Charles Schaefer, Jr., 401 Tremont Av, architect; total cost, $95,000.

200th St, n s, 150 ft e of Depot Place Square, for a one-story frame shed, 60x30; Metropolitan Fire Proof Block Co., on premises, owner; John P. Boyland, Fordham Road and Webster Av, architect; cost, $200.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

MONDAY, MARCH 25.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

LENOX AV, 430, e s, 16.6x85; Lenox Av, 432, e s, 16.6x85; Ella Bernhard to Ida Schulz, 122 West 137th St, March 25; attorneys, Bowers & S., 31 Nassau St.....$100

PEARL ST, 37, n s, 23x67.9 to s w s of Bridge St, 26x26.4x75.8, w s; Levi N. Hyatfield to William Horlick, Sr., Racine, Wis., (mtg $25,000,) March 25; attorneys, Hunter & Hatch, 5 Beekman St.....$100

SHERIFF ST, 91, w s, 25x100; Joseph Gans to Henry Gans, 529 53d St, Brooklyn, all liens, March 21.....$100

2D AV, e s, 20 ft s of 44th St, 18.5x82; Jacob Keller to John M. Luther, 795 2d Av, all liens; March 25; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Company, 160 Broadway.....$100

5TH AV, e s, 35 ft s of 72d St, 80x125; Charles Steele et al., executors of Seth B. French, to Cornelius Vanderbilt, 677 5th Av, (mtg $350,000 and all liens,) March 11; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.....

22D ST, 232 East, s s, 25x98.9; Mary F. Mullane to Catholic Church of the Epiphany, 373 2d Av, (mtg $11,000,) March 25; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

87TH ST, n s, 265 ft e of 6th Av, 20x½ block; Marla L. Ingersoll to Sarah E. Blodgett, ½ part, March 26, 1896; attorney, Asa A. Spear, 79 Wall St.....$1

42D ST, 533 West, n s, 25x100.5; Thomas B. Willis et al. to Archibald D. Russell, at Princeton, N. J., (mtg $15,000,) March 21; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

42D ST, n s, 225 ft e of 11th Av, 100x100.5; Frank G. Burke to Archibald D. Russell, Princeton, N. J., (mtg $50,000,) March 25; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

46TH ST, 154 West, e s, 16.9x100.4; Nathan B. Spingold to Rose Schwartzberg, 1,696 Broadway, (mtg $32,000 and all liens,) Jan. 5; attorney, Joseph B. Schwartzberg, 1,564 Broadway.....$100

48TH ST, 128 West, s s, 20x100.5; Theresa Abelson to Isidor H. Kempner, 343 West 87th St, and another, quitclaim, Dec. 22, 1911; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

48TH ST, 128 West, s s, 20x100.5; Isidor H. Kempner and others to George G. Smith, 128 West 48th St, (mtg $30,000,) March 22; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

58TH ST, 128 West, s s, 16.8x100.5; Edward Regenhard to William Zinsser Realty Co., 299 Broadway, all liens, March 22; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$1

62D ST, n s, 112.6 ft e of Madison Av, 12.6x 100.5; Charles H. Knox to Effe V. V. Knox, all lie..s, Oct. 20, 1905; attorneys, Knox & Dooling, 68 William St.....Gift

71ST ST, n s, 140 ft e of Park Av, 20x102.2; Frederick T. Barry to Robert W. Tailer, 16 East 72d St, all title, quitclaim, March 25; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

71ST ST, 115 East, n s, 20x102.2; Gilbert R. Waterbury and others, executors of Elizabeth I. Waterbury, to Frederick T. Barry, 1,904 Marmion Av, all title, all liens, release of judgment, &c., March 13; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.....$4,000

78TH ST, 125 East, n s, 18.9x102.2; John Byrnes to Marie C. M. Winter, 181 East 64th St, (mtg $13,000 and all liens,) March 21; attorneys, Winter & W., 55 Liberty St.....$100

103D ST, 301 East, n s, 25.5x100.5; Maria Calia to Bernardino di Nunzio and Cristina, his wife, 233 East 101st St, tenants by entirety, (mtg $10,800,) March 22; attorney, Samuel J. Diekelmer, 90 Nassau St.....$10

105TH ST, 309 West, n s, 21x100.11; Daniel F. Kellogg et al. to Richard G. Babbage, 449 Park Av, March 23; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Richard G. Babbage to Daniel F. Kellogg and Maude F., his wife, 54 East 68th St, tenants by entirety, March 23; same attorney.....$1

111TH ST, 238 to 240 East, s s, 40x100.11; Max Goldberg et al. to Charles Lewin, 1,438 3d Av, (mtg $41,000 and all liens,) March 7; attorneys, Bloomberg & B., 5 Beekman St.....$1

121ST ST, 68 East, s s, 25x100.11; Nellie A. Kelly to William F. Clare, 317 West 108th St, (mtg $18,000,) March 23; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$100

123D ST, 525 West, n s, 33.4x100.11; Julia Shea to James Shea, 164 East 81st St, (mtg $40,000,) March 25; attorneys, G. B. & Ed. Goldschmidt, 34 Pine St.....$1

128TH ST, 10 East, s s, 20x99.11; James L. Clare to Nellie A. Kelly, 623 West 152d St, (mtg $11,000,) March 22; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$1

Bronx.

BATHGATE AV, e s, 94 ft s of 183d St, 36x 118.7.; Edmund Powers, Jr., to Walter J. White, 2,123 Blackrock Av, (mtg $3,500;) attorney, F. E. Hipple, 60 Wall St.....$1

BRACKEN AV, e s, 250 ft n of Randall Av, 25x100; Costantino Clemente to Raffaele Mercogliano, (mtg $820,) May 12, 1910; same attorney.....$100

BRACKEN AV, e s, 225 ft n of Randall Av, 25x100; Charles Abate to Raffaele Mercogliano, (mtg $820,) May 10, 1910; attorney, B. R. Mercogniano, Broadway, Woodhaven, N. Y.....$100

BRYANT AV, e s, 275 ft n of 172d St, 25x100; Martin Schroeder to Lena Erts, 1,015 Trinity Av, March 25, (mtg $5,500;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$100

CLASON POINT ROAD, e s, part of Lot 39, map of Clason Point; Louise E. Monnot et al. to Caroline Huerstel, 653 East 29th St, Brooklyn, and another, April 8, 1911; attorney, Ferguson & F., 41 Park Row.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Clara, wife of John F. Monnot, to same, April 8, 1911; same attorney.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Julius Ferguson to same, March 9; same attorney.....$1

CLASON POINT ROAD, e s, another part of same lot; Caroline Huerstel to Julius M. Ferguson, 610 Riverside Drive, March 9; same attorney.....$1

CLAY AV, n w corner of 173d St, 104x98.9; Samuel H. Newman to Mandel Construction Co., 1,062 Morris Av, Feb. 26; attorneys, Carrington & P., 200 Broadway.....$100

CYPRESS AV, n w corner of 140th St, 95.9x 200.6; Anna M. Dreissbach to Kramer Contracting Co., 35 Nassau St, (mtg $2,400,) Feb. 10; attorney, M. J. Kramer, 35 Nassau St.....$1

EDESON AV, w s, 150 ft s of Edenwald Av, 25x100; Regina Marock to Julia Mezay, 779 Westchester Av, March 20; attorney, Harris Koppelman, 144 Rivington St.....$1

EDGEWATER TERRACE, Lots 26 and 27, map of Edgewater Realty and Estates Development Co., at Throgs Neck; Edgewater Realty Co., and another to William Judge, Town Dock Road, Throgs Neck, March 13; attorney, Jacob A. Wolf, 170 Broadway..$100

ERNESCLIFF PL, s s, 317.2 ft w of Lisbon Pl, 50.5x150.2; Elizabeth A. O'Neill to Eleanor R. King, 256 East 203d St, March 25, (mtg $4,000;) attorney, J. King, 1,906 Bathgate Av.....$1

HOLLAND AV, s w corner of Van Nest Av, —x—; Giovanni Amendolari to Concetti Amendolari, 742 Van Nest Av, Oct. 6, 1909; address, 742 Van Nest Av, (mtg $9,000).....$100

LEE ST, s s, 90 ft e of Pelham Road, 25x 100; Lot 280, map of 473 lots, Haight estate; Sarah Carson and another to Ella F. Bolton, 1,777 West Farms Road, March 23; attorney, Charles P. Hallock, 999 East 180th St.....$1

LOTS 250 and 251, map of Gleason property; D. J. Dillon Co. to Cornelius O'Connell, 1,431 Longfellow Av, (mtg $1,350,) March 22; attorney, J. Davis, 68 William St.....$100

LOT 509, map of Van Nest Park; Manoog Dambooraljan to Nellie Dambooraljan, 201 East 88th St, (mtg $4,450,) March 23; attorney, M. Dambooraljan, 201 East 88th St..$100

LOT 49, Block A, amended map of Mapes estate; Salvatore Di Giuseppe to Luigi Genovese, 22 Leroy St, July 31, 1911; attorney, Ninfa Delgiuseppe, 1,518 St. Lawrence Av.....$1

LOT 49, Block A, amended map of Mapes estate; Luigi Genovese to Ninfa Di Giuseppe, 1,518 St. Lawrence Av, July 31, 1911, address, 1,518 St. Lawrence Av.....$1

LOT 77, map of Hudson Park; Johanna Mc Donough to Thomas J. McDonough, 1,857 Barnes Av, March 23; address, 706 Morris Park Av.....$1

LOTS 50 and west half of Lot 51, map of Wakefield; Monatiquot Real Estate Co. to Builders of Modern Homes, 233d St and White Plains Road, Fox, Ehrlich & Saltorneys, Hildreth & Palmer, 3d Av and 148th St.....$100

LOTS 109 and 110, map of W. F. Duncan; Frederick Albert to John Kniewitz, 3,537 Willett Av, Feb. 21; attorney, Robert C. Burlando, at Williamsbridge.....$1

LOTS 3 and 4, Block 41, Section C, Edenwald; Anton Larsen to Ell Larsen, 2,036 Strang Av, March 22; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

LOTS 9 and 13, Block 51, map of Section 1, Morris Park; William J. McCleary to Fred L. Hahn, 1,656 Unionport Road, March 12, (mtg $1,000;) attorney, Charles H. Baechler, 128 Walker Av.....$1

LOTS 21 to 23, map of 175 lots of estate of Lewis G. Morris; Paul L. Kiernan, referee, to Terence P. Kane and another, 40 West 141st St, March 25; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$8,375

MARION AV, w s, 351 ft n of West Farms or Fordham Road, 101x155.3; John L. Daniels to George S. Daniels, 25 Broad St, (mtg $12,500,) June 10, 1909.....$1

PROSPECT AV, e s, 300 ft n of 167th St, 30x—; George Sepp to Tillie Boes, 914 83d St, Brooklyn, Feb. 1, (mtg $11,000;) address, 914 83d St, Brooklyn.....$28,000

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, e s, 150 ft s of Longwood Av, 50x—; Mary Wendelken and another to Herman Ehlenbeck and another, 876 Southern Boulevard, March 22, (mtg $19,387;) attorney, D. Wendelken, 784 Southern Boulevard.....$1

WEBSTER AV, e s, 275 ft s of Anna Pl, 32x 149; Annie Weis to Adolph H. Rund, 1,353 Webster Av, March 23; attorney, Louis Wendel, Jr., 277 Broadway.....$1

WESTCHESTER AV, n w s, 74.5 ft n e of Jackson Av, 50.4x—; Forest Av, s e corner of 156th St, 66.9x—; John Kadel to Kellwood Realty Co., 815 Hunt's Point Road, Feb. 24, (mtg $13,500;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

3D AV, s e s, Lot 96, map of Morrisania; 200x 209.10; Inland Realty Co. to Daniel E. Seybel, Portchester, N. Y., (mtg $28,00;) March 22; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

151ST ST, n's, 175 ft w of Courtlandt St, 25x 116; Franziska Hausner to Paulina Hauser, 337 East 61st St, quitclaim, March 9; attorney, J. F. Frees, 3,029 3d Av.....$1

158TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Trinity Av, 48x47.7; Samuel H. Newman to Mandel Construction Co, 1,062 Morris Av, Jan. 17, (mtg $18,000;) attorneys, Carrington & P., 200 Broadway..

165TH ST, n w corner of Trinity Av, 25x100; Lena Erts and another to Martin Schroeder, 1,538 Bryant Av, March 22, (mtg $25,500;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

172D ST, n s, 95.2 ft w of Washington Av, 45x 105; Richard M. Henry, referee, to Daisy L. Modry, 140 East 74th St, March 22; attorneys, L. & I. J. Joseph, 135 Broadway.....$1,300

188TH ST, s s, 116.7 ft w of 3d Av, 12.6x100; Caroline E. Fuerfile to George F. Abel, 1,411 Clinton Av, March 11; attorney, F. H. Cothren, 2 Rector St.....$1

RECORDED MORGTAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

BAXTER ST, e s, 140.2 ft n of Park Row, 24.7x76.6; John Molinelli to Alice D. Weekes, Oyster Bay, L. I. March 25, due May 1, 1917; attorneys, Weekes Brothers, 45 William St..$21,000

BROOME ST, 211, s s, 26x75; Josepa Price to Edmund J. Levine and others, executors, 404 Riverside Drive, March 25, due as per bond; attorney, Ralph H. Raphael, 220 Broadway.$45,000

LENOX AV, 82, s e corner of 127th St, 17.6x 85; Mary W. R. Dohrman and another to Demlit Dispensary, 245 East 23d St, March 25, 4 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$2,500

LENOX AV, e s, 99.11 ft n of 131st St, 16.6x 85; Ida Schulz to American Mortgage Co., 81 Nassau St, March 25, 5 years; attorneys, Bowers & Sands, 81 Nassau St.....$9,000

PARK AV, e s, 42.4 ft n of 85th St, 60x82; Anna Farwell de Koven to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, March 23, due Oct. 1, 1917; address, 160 Broadway.....$120,000

PARK ROW, 176, n s, 25.2x132.7; John A. Weekes to Henry De F. Weekes, Oyster Bay, L. I., March 25, 5 years; attorneys, Weekes Brothers, 45 William St.....$31,500

RIVINGTON ST, s s, 50.8 ft w of Attorney St, 20x80; Lazar M. Law to Bertha Robinson, Kensington Gardens, Far Rockaway, prior mtg $16,000, March 25, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, H. Cohn, 49 Avenue A.....$1,000

2D AV, e s, 20 ft s of 44th St, 18.5x82; John M. Luther to Jacob Keller, 820 2d Av, March 25, 3 years; attorney, Otto J. Kalt, 15 Broad St.....$10,000

7TH AV, 2311, e s, 24.4x98.9; Ellen P. Manning and another to Greenwich Savings Bank, 246 6th Av, March 25 prior mtg $22,000, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$6,000

25TH ST, 234-236 East, 40x98.9; Samuel Michelson to New York Trust Co., 26 Broad St, March 25, 3 years; attorneys, Bowers & S., 31 Nassau St.....$15,000

48TH ST, 128, s s, 20x100.5; Grace G. Smith to Isidor H. Kempner, 343 West 87th St, and another, prior mtg $30,000, March 23, due Jan. 3, 1915, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Eisman, L. & S., 135 Broadway.....$12,000

55TH ST, 20 East, 22.6x100.5; Joseph C. Mott to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery, March 25, 1 year, 4½ p. c.; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$40,000

72D ST, n s, 179.0 ft w of 3d Av, 20.5x102.2; Thomas J. Tommey to Ida R. Cullman, 1,961 Broadway, March 25, prior mtg $40,000, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$7,500

80TH ST, n s, 330 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 20x 102.2; Engelbert Neus to Hermina Frankseen, 66 East 86th St, prior mtg $18,000, March 23, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Jacob Rieger, 257 Broadway.....$2,000

121ST ST, 168 West, 21x100.11; Mary B. Schramm to Charles E. Robertson, 148 East 123d St, Feb. 13, prior mtg $17,000, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, H. Cohn, 19 Avenue A.....$5,500

126TH ST, 225 East, 17x99.11; Joseph W. Husted to Helen W. Steele, South Orange, N. J., March 23, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$10,500

128TH ST, 10 East, 20x99.11; 152d St, n s, 325.5 ft w of Broadway, 24x99.11; Nellie A. Kelly to Laretto E. Cosgrove, 252 West 72d St, March 23, prior mtg $23,000, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$3,000

Bronx.

CRESCENT AV, s w c, 187th St, 86.3x78x 97.3x50; Angela Carretta to Italian Savings Bank, 64 Spring St, March 22, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Wayland & B., 258 Broadway.....$35,000

GLEASON AV, n s, 105 ft w of Havemeyer Av, 37.6x108; Francis R. Cox to Andrew J. Bilhoefer, 108 West 119th St, Feb. 21, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Frank Gass, Westchester.$500

GLEBE AV, n e corner Parker Av, 100x75; Mary A. Corbey to Gertrude F. Bronnenkant, 2,417 Valeutine Av, Feb. 23, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Frank Gass, Westchester.....$500

LOT 314, map of portion of Hunt estate; Mary C. Callahan to Elizabeth K. Dooling, 179 East 80th St, March 23, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Knox & D., 68 William St.$5,000

LOT 27, Parcel 4, map of William B. Ogden; Frank S. Ketcham to Henry Boschen, 1,872 Jerome Av, March 22, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, H. C. Knoeppel, 5 Beekman St....$1,000

LOTS 3 and 4, Block 41, map of Section C, Edenwald; Ell Larsen to Anton Larsen, 2,036 Strang Av, March 22, 3 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney Title Guarantee and Trust Co. 176 Broadway.....$4,500

LOT 50 and w ½ of Lot 51, map of Wakefield; The Builders of Modern Homes, Inc., to North New York Savings and Loan Association, 2,796 3d Av, Feb. 8, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Hildreth & P., 3d Av, and 148th St.....$5,500

SAME PROPERTY; same to Monatiquot Real Estate Co., 154 Nassau St, prior mtg $5,500, Feb 8, due as per bond; attorneys, Salter & S., 140 Nassau St.....$1,200

LOTS 26 and 27, map of land of Edgewater Realty Co.; William Judge to Edward W. Murphy, 48 West 83d St, March 13, 1 year, 6 p. c.; address, 277 Broadway.....$500

LOT 26, same map; same to Estates Development Co., 31 West 27th St, March 13, due as per bond; attorney, J. A. Wolf, 170 Broadway.....$2,500

LOT 27, same map; same to Edgewater Realty Co., 524 Willis Av, March 13, due as per bond; attorney, J. A. Wolf, 170 Broadway....$2,875

TREMONT AV, n w corner of Daly Av, 43.1x 115; George Hooks Building Co. to William L. Condit and others, Trustees, Hoboken, N. J., March 25, 4 years; attorneys, James, S. & E., 170 Broadway.....$65,000

WESTCHESTER AV, s s, 213.7 ft e of Olmstead Av, 39.8x69.6x39.4x69.9; John E. Braithwaite to Clara A. Harper, 1,612 Overing St, March 23, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, T. Power, 2,758 Walker Av.....$1,100

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

BROADWAY, 2,140, n e corner of 75th St, all; Walter J. M. Donovan to Joseph J. Antony, 430 Amsterdam Av, 3 years from Sept. 1, 1912; address, 430 Amsterdam Av.....$5,000

BROOME ST, 116, store; Rose Berg to Jacob N. Rose, 5 Willett St, 3 years from March 1, 1912; attorney, A. J. Danish, 302 Broadway.....$900

COLUMBUS AV, 469, store floor and parts of basement; John Vagts to Hans M. Harder, 469 Columbus Av, 5 years from May 1, 1912; attorney, Martin Bourke, 271 Broadway.$2,200

DAVIDSON AV, 1,917, two lower floors and part of cellar; John Massimino Co. to Edw. Ahlborn, on premises, 1 2-12 years from March 1, 1912.....$800

ESSEX ST, 170, store and basement; Rosie Streit to Abr. Langer, 174 Essex St, 5 years from May 1, 1912; attorney, I. Lowenbraun, 116 Nassau St.....$2,040

GRAND ST, 315, w ½ of store; Frank E. Rosen and another to Jacob Liss, 881 Grand St, 5 years and 1 month from March 20, 1912; attorney, M. Robinson, 309 Broadway, $3,150

MOTT ST, 21, store; Attvington Realty Co. to Frank L. Lowe and another, 211 Eckford St, Brooklyn, 3 years from May 1, 1912; attorney, E. B. Cohen, 149 Broadway.....$2,100

NASSAU ST, 50, north half of store; Schulte Realty Co. to Freedman Camera Co., 42 Nassau St., 5 years from May 1, 1912; attorney, J. Kurtz, 87 Nassau St.....$1,800

TREMONT AV, 785, store and part of cellar; John W. Cornish Construction Co. to Paul Candler, on premises, 5 years from Aug. 1, 1911; attorney, Charles Haenslier, 785 Tremont Av.....$1,500

UNIONPORT ROAD, 1,679 and 1,681, all; Rosa Maurer to Jacob Siegel, 743 East 82d St, 10 years from April 1, 1912; attorneys, Bernheimer & S. P. Brewing Co., 128th St and Amsterdam Av.....$2,700

2D AV, 1,182, store; Adolph B. Mund to Alfred Freund, 478 3d Av, 4 years from Dec. 1, 1910.....$780

3D AV, 734, store and basement; Nicholas Herjeman, trustee, to Henry Sanders, 593 Lexington Av, 5 years from May 1, 1912; address, 734 3d Av.....$2,500

3D AV, 3, store and basement; Henry Hollmann to Anton Daniel and another, 1,091 Park Av, 10 2-12 years from March 1, 1912; attorney, Bernheimer & S. P. Brewing Co., 128th St and Amsterdam Av.....$2,400

8TH AV, 308, s w s, the land; Marie M. J. De Courval to Jacob Luft and another, 48A Vernon Av, Brooklyn, 20 years from Aug. 1, 1912; attorney, Leon Forst, 135 Broadway.....$1,650

22D ST, 9 West; Mary A. Hvatt and another to Isaac Stern and others, 21 years from May 1, 1933; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$5,000

32D ST, 39 and 41 West, 1st, 2d, and 6th floors and basement; Thirty-nine West Thirty-second Street Co. to the John Church Co., 39 West 32d St, 10 years from May 1, 1912; attorney, C. C. Beekman, 257 Broadway.....$11,500

36TH ST, 413, store, &c.; Mary Hastings to Louise Hastings, 413 West 36th St, 5 years from April 1, 1912; attorney, Charles F. Sudershausen, 140 Nassau St.....$900

39TH ST, 316 East, all; Harris Realty Co. to Joseph Lopes, 316 East 39th St, 4 years from April 1, 1912; address, 316 East 39th St..$1,500

69TH ST, 338 East, all; Joseph Heiman to Finch School Neighborhood Association, 61 East 77th St, 3 years from May 1, 1912; attorney, Frank Eberhart, 401 East 76th St.$780

MECHANICS' LIENS.

BELMONT AV, s w corner of 188th St, 157.6x 87.6; Wolf Gelband against Garfin Realty Co., owner; Greenberg & Cohen, contractors..$664

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315 FRONT APT., 6 ROOMS & BATH, $40-$52.50. REAR APT., 5 ROOMS & BATH, $42.50. 3 ROOM APT., 2 LAVATORIES; $70.

321 4 ROOMS AND BATH AND EXTRA LARGE FOYER, $45 TO $50.

314 7 LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS AND BATH AND EXTRA LAVATORY. $1,000.

"BILTMORE" "BLENHEIM"

56-58 AND 60-62 WEST 55TH ST.

Very desirable apartments, 7 and 8 rooms, 2 baths, all conveniences; all-night service; most convenient location in city; physicians given particular attention. Rents $1,500 to $2,100; several sub-lets to October, reduced rent. Apply Superintendent or Snowber & Smith, 2,190 Broadway, (78th St.)

BACHELORS
THE OAKDALE
36-38 West 35th St.,
NEAR 5TH AV.

Suites of 2 and 3 rooms and bath. Furnished and Unfurnished and Hotel Service.

Rents $600 to $1,250.

Superintendent on premises.

302 WEST 79TH STREET

Between West End Ave. & Riverside Drive. Fireproof elevator apartment house. All modern improvements. Large, bright rooms. Fashionable neighborhood.
ONE SEVEN ROOM APARTMENT, $100
ONE FIVE ROOM APARTMENT, $65
Will rent to desirable tenants at greatly reduced prices. Superintendent on premises.

308 WEST 15TH ST.

ATTRACTIVE BACHELOR APARTMENTS
2 rooms and bath $32

ASHFORTH & CO., 11 EAST 42D ST.

Washington and Jefferson,

318-328 WEST 51ST STREET.

Attractive apartments, six and eight large, light rooms; bath, elevator, and all modern improvements. Premises, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

65 Central Park West,

An ideal 8-room apartment, fronting Central Park, light, airy rooms; high-class service; immediate possession. Apply Superintendent.

UNADILLA High-class elevator apts., 126-128 W. 11th, near 6 Av. Seven rooms. Hall service, &c.. Rent $75. **Duross Co., 155 West 14thSt.**

West Side.

Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

THE MIDLOTHIAN
353 West 117th St.

5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.

Elevator, telephone, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath, uniform service, electric light; all rooms outside light and air. See janitor.

83d St., 71 West.

Beautiful single apartment, eight large, light rooms; suitable for doctor or dentist. Janitor, or ALEXANDER WILSON, 489 5th Av.

East Side.

THE BERKSHIRE,
500 Madison Av., Cor. 52d Street

ELEGANT APARTMENT OF ELEVEN (11) ROOMS AND TWO (2) MASTER'S BATHROOMS; ALSO A VERY ATTRACTIVE CORNER APARTMENT OF EIGHT (8) ROOMS. J. H. MORAN, TELEPHONE, 1026—PLAZA.

TO SUBLET.

7-room Apartment to October 1; regular rent $80. Immediate possession, $65. Every improvement. First-class elevator apartment house. Fashionable neighborhood.
2,041 5TH AVE., Cor. 126th St.

732 THIRD AVE.,

NEAR 45TH STREET.

First flat of six extra large, light rooms and bath.

Rent only $34 per month. Possession May 1st.

CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

1,225 MADISON AVE.,

Corner 88th St. Cheapest rents in city; 8 large, light room apartments, corner, all improvements, elevator, hall service; rent $70. On premises or
Snowber & Smith, 2,190 B'way, (78th St.)

THE CARLTON
157 East 81st St.

New fireproof elevator apartments, six extra large rooms, foyer halls, tiled bath, with showers; separate maid's convenience; very reasonable rents. Supt.

120 EAST 31st ST.

High-class, eight-room, fireproof, elevator apartment; all light rooms; rent $1,500.
Hibson Co., Lexington Av., cor. 34th St.

THE CLEVELAND
126-130 East 24th St.

Apartments of 9 rooms, ample closets, etc.

Kingston—129 East 76th St.

Handsome apartment, seven large, light rooms, $55.

BROOKLYN.

Park Slope Duplex Houses

Separate entrances to each apartment. Seven large, all light rooms, and bath. Every improvement, handsomely decorated. All comfort and privacy of a one-family dwelling, with conveniences of an up-to-date apartment. Rents $65. Superior to anything in Manhattan at twice that rental. 20 minutes from Park Row. Elevated, Trolley, or Subway.

WALTER I. JOHNSON,
886 9th St., bet. 6th and 7th Avs., Brooklyn.

Other "Furnished" and "Unfurnished" Apartments advertised on next to last page.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES. | TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES. | TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES. | TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES. | TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Floors and Offices for Rent

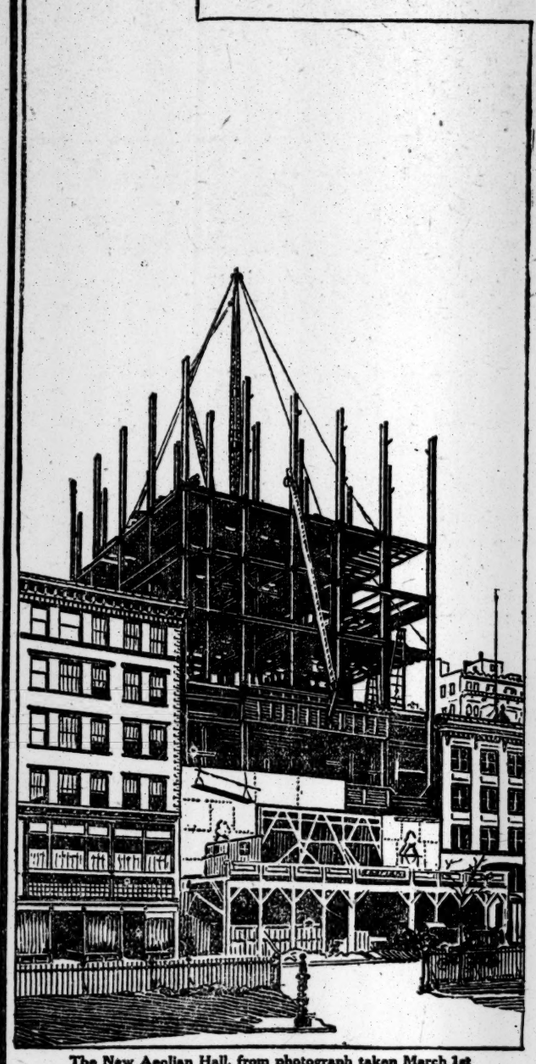
In the Magnificent

New Aeolian Hall

42d Street, bet. Fifth and Sixth Aves.

Opposite Bryant Park and the New Library

Ready July 1st



The New Aeolian Hall, from photograph taken March 1st

Erected to meet the demands of the Aeolian Company's rapidly increasing business, the new Aeolian Hall will be one of the finest and best equipped buildings in the City. Seventeen stories in height, extending through from 42nd Street to 43rd Street, it will be when completed, one of New York's largest and most imposing buildings. The lower half of the building will be occupied by the Aeolian Company. The upper half will be rented to desirable tenants either in entire floors or in offices, as may be desired.

LOCATION The most central, convenient, and beautiful in the entire city. This great building, embodying the very latest ideas in modern construction, is but two minutes from the Grand Central Station; an equal distance from the Subway Express Station and the projected Station of the Hudson Tunnels. The 42nd Street Station of the Sixth Avenue Elevated is but a half block away, and surface cars going up, down, and across town pass the door. A car that goes to Long Island City without change passes the door.

SAFETY Aeolian Hall is *absolutely fire-proof.* Floors are cement and even the doors and window frames are steel.

COMFORT There are no inside rooms. Ceilings vary from 11 ft. 3 in. to 14 ft. In light and ventilation these offices are unapproached.

As the New Aeolian Hall will appear when completed

SERVICE The Aeolian Company—owners—will occupy almost half the premises. Every detail of service in the entire edifice will be under their direct supervision and maintained on the high plan of this well-known establishment.

PROMINENCE Aeolian Hall will be one of the best-known buildings in the country, due to the broad advertising policy pursued by the Aeolian Company.

The building will be ready for occupancy July 1st next. Rentals are being made now. The prices are very reasonable. Large offices from $600.

Warren & Wetmore, Architects. George A. Fuller Company, Builders

PEASE & ELLIMAN, 340 Madison Avenue, Near 43d Street, **Renting Agents,** Telephone 6200 Bryant **New York**

TO SUBLET

By the Hungarian-American Bank, large

GROUND FLOOR OFFICE & BASEMENT

At 32 Broadway, and

Store & Basement

at 147 Fifth Avenue, corner 21st St.

Unusual Concessions

to effect quick liquidation.
Apply to A. SOMLYO,
8 East 34th Street.

41 Park Row & 147 Nassau St.

Junction Park Row, Spruce & Nassau Sts. Opposite City Hall Park.

OFFICES TO LET, Bldg. 16 stories high. 3 sides open on 3 streets.

Modern Building. Continuous Service

Apply E. A. TREDWELL, on premises.

BEEKMAN BUILDING,

Southwest Corner of Beekman and Pearl.

Offices to Let both Large and Small.

Also space for light manufacturing. Splendid light.
Apply to Superintendent, on premises, or
MOORE & WYCKOFF,
546 5th Avenue, cor. 45th St.
Telephone 1263 Bryant.

FIFTH AVE.
STORE FOR RENT
Near 46th St.

Lease $8,000 per annum.

For full particulars see Mr. Landay, 27 West 34th St.

BUILDINGS, STORES, LOFTS
AND OFFICES TO LET
ANYWHERE DOWNTOWN AND ON ALL THOROUGHFARES.
WM. H. WHITING & CO.
41 PARK ROW TEL 5900 CORT.

The advertiser will sublet space or private office, ALL FURNISHED, in modern office building in the heart of the business district of New York City at very low rental; desk furnished with limited stenographic service, $5.00 per month; telephone service and other conveniences. Call 4022 Greeley, or address International Service Corporation, No. 141 West 36th St.

374-376 WEST 12TH ST.,

S. W. CORNER WASHINGTON ST.

To lease for a long term of years. Owner will erect building to suit tenant.

FOR FULL PARTICULARS APPLY TO CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

OFFICES TO RENT

for light manufacturing purposes; elevator service, light, heat and janitor service. 82 Duane St., one door east of Broadway. Apply on premises; rent moderate.

Broadway & 39th St. Bldg.

SMALL AND LARGE LIGHT OFFICES, $20 to $50.

HARRIS & VAUGHAN, Agts., 1,416 Broadway.

NO. 141 WEST 20TH ST.

LOFTS 25x92, steam heat; elevator service; low rents, also storefloor, 135-7-9 West 20th St. Inquire Spacesaving Appliance Company, No. 135 West 20th St., New York City.

LOFTS 50x100, 50 W. 21st St.; light 4 sides; special inducements. **DUROSS CO., 155 W. 14TH ST.**

19th St., 245 West.—Large ground floor over 8,000 feet floor space together with three-story dwelling adjoining; rental, $1,000; garage, stable, shop, storage. Duross, 155 West 14th.

31 East 27th St.—Large, light offices; modern building; freight, passenger elevator; electric light; also rear store and large basement. Apply Superintendent.

$15 Up Month. Exceptionally light and cheerful OFFICES in Modern Fireproof Bldg. **109 Broad St**

To Let—Lofts 60x80, fireproof building, corner Lafayette and Walker Sts., Manhattan. COLWELL LEAD COMPANY.

47th St., 16 West.—Studios, offices, and small apartments; splendid location; moderate rental; newly renovated.

Desk room to let; fine light. Apply Superintendent, 546 5th Av., corner 45th St.

Four very light lofts, $25 to $30; light manufacturing; size 24x42. 258 West St.

Attractive well-lighted private office or desk

STOCK QUOTATION TELEGRAPH BUILDING

26-28 Beaver Street

Bet. Broadway & Broad St., 18 stories. Every modern improvement.

CHOICE FLOORS TO LET

Light on four sides. Absolutely fireproof.

WARREN & SKILLIN, Agents
174 Fulton St. or on premises

Fifth Avenue

Opposite Waldorf-Astoria

Lofts and Studio

Moderate Rents

Apply
MARTIN & MARTIN,
or your own broker.
333 FIFTH AVE., Cor. 33d St.

LOFT

7,500 SQUARE FEET,
251 West 19th St.

Fine light on all sides.

In exceptionally well conducted building.

SUITABLE FOR ANY BUSINESS

Very low insurance rate.
APPLY ON PREMISES.

15,000 square feet

WOULD DIVIDE.

WEST 42D ST.

Will make attractive proposition to tenant taking entire space; new loft Building, with perfect light; electric elevator, steam heat, &c. Nos. 449 to 453 West 42d St.

J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co.
17 WEST 42D STREET.

LOFT CORNER, 80X100.

Steam heat, freight elevator, light all around; power if desired; will divide to suit.
STAR IRON WORKS, 4077 Park Av., 175th.

333-335 West 44th St.—Shop, rear building, 50x85, used as a dye house. On premises, or Joseph M. Adrian, 137 East 84th St.

Downtown corner; part store to let; good window display; low rent. A 246 Times Downtown.

Brooklyn.

To Lease.—Two factories; each three-story and basement, 70x75; location and shipping facilities the best; can be equipped to order; 167 to 173 North 9th St., 172 to 176 North 10th St. Apply by mail, W. D. Chase, 120 Clymer St., Brooklyn, Tel. 1833—W Williamsburg.

VERY DESIRABLE FRONT OFFICES and large office or store on street; Janitor service; light; heat; half block from Subway and City Hall. Your own broker or John Ehlers, 180 Montague St., Brooklyn.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BRIDGE, WILLIAM F.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM F. BRIDGE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of her attorney, Henry N. Tifft, Esq., No. 15 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the twenty-first (21st) day of May, 1912, next.

Dated New York, November 10th, 1911.

FRANCES B. BRIDGE, Executrix.
HENRY N. TIFFT, Attorney for Executrix, No. 15 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of MOTORS ENGINEERING AND SALES COMPANY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy. —No. 16,214.

Notice is hereby given that the personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold under the direction of Francis Gilbert, the trustee, at public auction by Charles Shongood, at No. 559 West 59th Street, and No. 1,733 Broadway, City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on the 2d day of April, 1912, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon.

The following is a general description of the property to be sold: Motor vehicles, machinery, tools, stock in trade, motor parts, and accessories, office furniture, etc.

The said property may be inspected at the above premises on any business day prior to the sale between the hours of 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.

The trustee reserves the right to withdraw any of the said property from sale unless it shall bring at least seventy-five per centum of the appraised value.

Dated March 21st, 1912.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy,
A. S. GILBERT, Attorney for Trustee, 48 Exchange Place, New York City.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of STAR PYRO COMPANY, a Corporation, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, pursuant to an order of the Hon. Peter B. Olney, referee in bankruptcy, sells on Tuesday, March 26th, at the premises of the bankrupt, 667 First Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, at the hour of 10:30 A. M., the following property: Lumber, machinery, tools, dies, designs, boxes, instruments used in pyrography and parts of instruments, office furniture, fixtures and safes, a patent.

The above-described property can be inspected on the premises on Saturday, March 23rd, and Monday, March 25th.

SENEY, PLUMMER, Trustee,
62 Cedar Street, New York City.
AUGUSTIN DERBY, Attorney for Trustee, 27 William Street, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HOWARD P. DIEHL and CLARA H. DIEHL, individually and as members of the firm of "DIEHLS," Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, March 26, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at West Main St., Mt. Kisco, N. Y., assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of 5 horses, wagons, harness, sleigh, bakery supplies, bakeshop tools and fixtures, 100 bbls. of flour, deer heads, fishing tackle, shotguns, typewriter, jewelry, automobile, &c.

Train leaves Grand Central Station at 9:49 A. M.

HENRY W. SYKES,
Receiver, 846 Broadway, N. Y.
JOHN J. ACKERMAN, Attorney for Receiver, White Plains, N. Y.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SCHIFRIN, WISEMAN & CO., Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, March 26th, 1912, by order of the court, at 2 P. M., at 16 West 27th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of furs, raw skins, safe, fixtures, &c.

WILLIAM HENKEL, Jr., Receiver.
ARCHIBALD L. PALMER, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MARGULIES, SCHLOSSBERG & EPSTEIN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, March 26th, 1912, by order of the court, at 2 P. M., at 16 East 12th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of woolens, trimmings, linings, buttons, machinery, safe, fixtures, &c.

MATTHEW A. HENKEL, Receiver.
EUGENE L. BONDY, Attorney for Receiver, 860 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 16,325.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOSEPH COHEN, individually and as a member of the firms of Cohen & Herbert and Weissinger & Cohen, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Joseph Cohen, individually and as a member of the firms of Cohen & Herbert and Weissinger & Cohen, of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 14th day of March, A. D. 1912, the said Joseph Cohen, individually and as a member of said firms, was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel A. Prentiss, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 2 Rector Street, City and County of New York, on the 8th day of April, A. D. 1912, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
March 25, 1912.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 16,313.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAM LEVY, also known as SAMUEL LEVY, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Sam Levy, also known as Samuel Levy, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 18th day of March, A. D. 1912, the said Sam Levy was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Macgrane Coxe, referee in bankruptcy, Room 1,875, Hudson Terminal Buildings, No. 50 Church Street, City and County of New York, on the 5th day of April, A. D. 1912, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
Mar. 25th, 1912. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 16,332.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MARY L. MURPHY, individually and as surviving partner of AUGUSTA & CO., Bankrupt:

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid:

Notice is hereby given that on the 15th day of March, A. D. 1912, the said Mary L. Murphy was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William H. Willis, referee in bankruptcy, No. 82 Beaver St., City and County of New York, on the 9th day of April, A. D. 1912, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
March 25, 1912. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 16,117.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FRANK HELLER, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid:

Notice is hereby given that on the 23d day of January, A. D. 1912, the said Frank Heller was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William H. Willis, referee in bankruptcy, No. 82 Beaver Street, City and County of New York, on the 8th day of April, A. D. 1912, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
March 25th, 1912. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 16,341.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BENJAMIN WOLFF, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Benjamin Wolff of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 18th day of March, A. D. 1912, the said Benjamin Wolff was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., Referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, City and County of New York, on the 5th day of April, A. D. 1912, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM HENKEL, Jr., Receiver.
ARCHIBALD L. PALMER, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SCHLOSSBERG & EPSTEIN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, March 26th, 1912, by order of the court, at 2 P. M., at 16 East 12th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of woolens, trimmings, linings, buttons, machinery, safe, fixtures, &c.

MATTHEW A. HENKEL, Receiver.
EUGENE L. BONDY, Attorney for Receiver, 860 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 16,325.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOSEPH COHEN, individually and as a member of the firms of Cohen & Herbert and Weissinger & Cohen, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Joseph Cohen, individually and as a member of the firms of Cohen & Herbert and Weissinger & Cohen, of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 14th day of March, A. D. 1912, the said Joseph Cohen, individually and as a member of said firms, was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel A. Prentiss, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 2 Rector Street, City and County of New York, on the 8th day of April, A. D. 1912, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
March 25, 1912.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FRANK LOUDA, Bankrupt.—No. 16,227.

To the creditors of Frank Louda of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 28th day of February, A. D. 1912, the said Frank Louda was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York, N. Y., on the 8th day of April, A. D. 1912, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated March 21, 1912.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 16,216.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SARAH MORRIS, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Sarah Morris of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 13th day of February, A. D. 1912, the said Sarah Morris was duly adjudicated bankrupt and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Macgrane Coxe, Referee in bankruptcy, Room 1,875, Hudson Terminal Buildings, No. 50 Church Street, City and County of New York, on the 5th day of April, A. D. 1912, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
March 25th, 1912.

NO. 16,249.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GUSTAV KOTZENBERG, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Gustav Kotzenberg of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 20th day of March, A. D. 1912, the said Gustav Kotzenberg was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel A. Prentiss, Referee in bankruptcy, No. 2 Rector Street, City and County of New York, on the 8th day of April, A. D. 1912, at 12:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
March 25, 1912.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—HATTIE MOSSLER, Plaintiff, against JAMES A. CUNNINGHAM, Defendant.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 27th day of November, 1911, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 27th day of March, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Bryan L. Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, (formerly the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York,) bounded and described as follows:

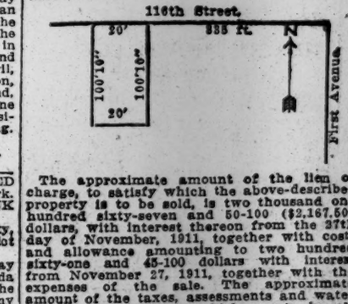
Beginning at a point on the southerly side of One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, distant three hundred and thirty-five (335) feet westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the westerly side of First Avenue and the southerly side of One Hundred and Sixteenth Street; running thence southerly, and partly through the centre of a party wall, one hundred (100) feet and ten (10) inches; thence westerly, and parallel with One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, twenty (20) feet; thence northerly, and parallel again with First Avenue, and partly through the centre of a party wall, One Hundred (100) feet and ten (10) inches to the southerly side of One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, and thence easterly along said last mentioned street, twenty (20) feet to the place of beginning.

Dated New York, March 2, 1912.

PETER GATENS, Referee.

FIXMAN, LEWIS & SELIGSBERG, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 35 Liberty Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 324 East 116th Street.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is two thousand one hundred sixty-seven and 50-100 ($2,167.50) dollars, with interest thereon from the 27th day of November, 1911, together with costs and allowance amounting to two hundred sixty-one and 45-100 dollars with interest from November 27, 1911, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is four hundred and 83-100 dollars and interest. Said premises will be sold subject to a first mortgage for eight thousand dollars and interest from July 1, 1911, at 5% per annum, which mortgage is past due.

Dated New York, March 2, 1912.

PETER GATENS, Referee.

SAVOY HOTEL

LONDON, ENGLAND.

Overlooking the River Thames and Embankment Gardens.

THE WORLD'S MOST FAMOUS HOTEL DE LUXE

A WORD TO THE WISE

THERE are no people on the face of the earth who know what they want and, it may be added, who know how to get it better than the citizens of the United States.

It is not too much to say that they have revolutionized hotel life in every civilized country. Comparatively speaking it was but a few years ago when bathrooms in hotels were almost as rare as the dodo.

Elevators were few and far between. Central heating was unknown.

In these and many other ways visitors to Europe from the United States have set up a new standard of comfort and have only given their valued patronage where their wishes are recognized.

One of the best known hotels of the world to appreciate this and to thoroughly keep abreast of the times has been The Savoy of London, England, which has been recompensed by attracting so many welcomed guests from the United States that they formed in 1909 nearly one-half of the total visitors of the hotel for the whole year.

Look down the arrival list of The Savoy and you will see the names of the most cultivated citizens from every State of the Republic, who know what they want and get it at The Savoy, or the hotel could never have become what it is—the centre of all the social and business life of the traveling public who leave New York.

Stand in the hall of The Savoy on any morning, and you will meet, from the United States, judges, senators, bankers, counsel, and men distinguished in Art, Literature and Drama, with their wives and families.

And thus it has come to pass that the word "SAVOY" as applied to an hotel is synonymous with the highest comfort and moderate prices. The word "SAVOY," moreover, is so universally recognized as entitled to this interpretation that hotels in many large cities in Europe, Asia and Africa have copied the name which stands in such high repute.

And how has that high repute been gained and conserved? Not by the use of any magic wand, but simply by attending to details and supplying THE BEST!

When the directors of The Savoy realize that an improvement is desirable money does not stand in the way. Recently five million dollars were spent on improvements and additions. The reward has come in the great accession of business. The hotel is always full of contented and applauding guests.

It is not sufficient for The Savoy to have "no complaints." The hotel lives upon the praise of its guests and their recommendations.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The storm of Sunday has moved into the Atlantic, and generally fair weather prevailed over the country during Monday, only a few light rains and snows having been reported.

It is colder in the Atlantic States and the extreme Northwest and warmer elsewhere, but temperatures are still generally below seasonal.

A moderate disturbance over Eastern Minnesota will be attended by scattered snows and rains, probably reaching New England and the northern portion of the Middle Atlantic States by Wednesday.

Another disturbance of more marked character overlies Arizona, and its eastward movement will be attended by another period of unsettled weather over the middle and southern districts east of the Rocky Mountains, with rains and snows, mostly rains, that will reach the Allegheny Mountains by Wednesday or Thursday. In the Atlantic States and the extreme Northwest the weather will be generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday.

It will be somewhat warmer Tuesday and Wednesday in the Atlantic States and colder Tuesday in the Missouri and upper Mississippi Valleys.

Winds along the New England Coast will be moderate northeast and north, becoming variable; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate north to east; South Atlantic Coast, light to moderate variable.

Steamships departing Tuesday for European ports will have moderate northwest and north winds with fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair; slightly warmer Tuesday; local snows or rains at night or Wednesday; moderate winds becoming southeast.

Southern New England—Fair Tuesday. Wednesday, warmer and cloudy; probably local rains; moderate variable winds, becoming southeast.

New Jersey—Fair Tuesday; warmer in the interior. Wednesday, fair; warmer, moderate east and southeast winds.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair; slightly warmer Tuesday; snow or rain at night or Wednesday in northern portion; generally fair in southern; light to moderate variable winds becoming southeast.

Northern New England—Fair Tuesday. Wednesday, local rains or snows and warmer; moderate variable winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1911.	1912.		1911.	1912.
8 A. M.....21	34	4 P. M.....38		29
6 A. M.....21	36	6 P. M.....36		36
9 A. M.....26	31	9 P. M.....37		28
12 M.....33	36	12 P. M.....34		26

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 32; for the corresponding date last year it was 30; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 40.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 32; at 8 P. M. it was 30. Maximum temperature, 40 degrees at 2:10 P. M.; minimum, 26 degrees at 9:45 P. M. Humidity, 85 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 38 per cent. at 8 P. M.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. Loss.
12:20–52 Division St.: — Barnet.....$500
1:15–175 West St.: Frank Campen.....$200
5:40–233 Division St.: Minnie Weiner..Trifling
8:40–1,923 2d Av.: Harry Weisberg...Trifling
10:30–481 W. 36th St.: Mrs. Brady....Slight
10:30–71 E. 118th St.: Ell Levy.....$200
P. M.
12:15–613 2d Av.: Mrs. Arnold.....$25
3:00–61 1st St.: Abraham Quascha.....$5
3:10–226 Chrystie St.: Geno Remal....Trifling
4:25–15 W. 31st St.: R. W. Smith...Trifling
5:10–201 E. 12th St.: Trow Lithograph Company.....Trifling
6:10–23d St. and 2d Av.: Interborough Railroad.....Trifling
7:15–764 E. 155th St.: Frieda Lowenstein..$10
7:30–729 Columbus Av.: John Blark..Trifling
7:45–503 E. 18th St.: unknown.....$50
7:55–450 E. 117th St.: Elvina Cross.....$500
7:55–1,525 Fulton Av.: Herman Steinberg..$5
8:05–436 E. 107th St.: Burns Bros....Trifling
8:35–110 Stanton St.: Abraham Coker..Trifling
8:40–1,521 Fulton Av.: Jacob Rosenbloom..$65
8:55–158-160 Green St.: Kantor Bros...$10,000
9:40–960 3d Av.: Gillette Realty Co..Trifling
10:50–Pier 35, N. R.: Savannah Line.....$50

ESTATES APPRAISED.

Deputy State Controller Wallace S. Fraser transmitted the following appraisals under the inheritance tax law yesterday to Anthony J. Garrett, Chief Clerk of the Transfer Tax Office of the Surrogates' Court:

Estate of ELIZABETH P. SIMMONS, (died Oct. 19, 1910;) net personalty, $9,258.66, including 48 shares American Car and Foundry Company, $6,496; 20 shares National Biscuit Company, $2,440; 8 shares General Electric Company, $1,208

Estate of KATHARINA KALTENBACH, (died July 5, 1911;) realty, 258 West 19th Street, $12,000; 71 First Street, $9,000; net realty and personalty, $19,475.95.

Estate of CAMILLA M. J. PETERS, (died June 1, 1901;) realty, interest in real estate of the late Joseph H. Terry, $7,982.42; personalty, interest in personal estate of same, 11,250; net realty and personalty, $12,650.51.

Estate of LOUISA V. REID, (died July 9, 1903;) realty, one-eighth interest in 64 Madison Avenue, $6,250; net personalty, $15,244.09.

Estate of ISABELLA FERGUSON; net personalty, $4,191.93.

Estate of BABBETTA JAKOBS, (died Oct. 17, 1910;) net personalty, $674.42.

Estate of THOMAS J. DRUMMOND, (died Oct. 17, 1911;) realty, 138 West 53d St., $28,000; 137 West 53d St., $16,500; 849 West 53d St., $7,000; 152 West 31st St., $68,000, less mortgage of $20,000; personalty, 25 shares United States Steel Corporation, $1,498.75; net realty and personalty, $74,503.72.

Estate of DEBORAH STINE, (died June 18, 1902;) net personalty, $1,786.76.

Estate of RUTH PENROSE TURNER, (died Dec. 24, 1909;) net personalty, $3,681.24.

Estate of JOHN H. SANDERSON, (died May 18, 1909;) net personalty, $433,803.32.

Estate of S. EDWARD WARREN, (died July 8, 1909;) net personalty, $6,657.09.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

JOHN H. SHEERAN, (died Feb. 10;) left $15,000 personalty; to Margaret Sheeran, wife, $10,000; to Bridget Brady, sister, $1,000; Mary McCormack, sister, $666.66; Martha Cox, sister, $666.66; Daniel Sheeran, brother, $666.66; Mission of the Immaculate Virgin, $500; Superior Council, $500; Society of St. Vincent de Paul, $500; St. Joseph's Home for Blind, $500; Little Sisters of the Poor, $500; Michael McGoldrick and Patrick Walsh, friends, $500.

MARY ELLA HASKELL, (died Feb. 21;) left more than $5,000 realty and more than $500 personalty to Benjamin F. Haskell, husband.

JAMES DE WOLF, (died March 21;) left more than $5,000 realty and personalty of unknown value to Sophia De Wolf, wife.

MAX MANDELMAN, (died Feb. 10;) left $100 realty to Dinah Mandelman, wife.

MARY CAREY, (died Jan. 31;) left $2,000 personalty to Robert E. Carey and Henry W. Carey.

FANNY SENDER, (died Feb. 2;) left $12,000 personalty to Joseph Sender, husband.

JAMES FLORE CASSIDY, (died March 4;) left $400 realty and $2,000 personalty to Alice Cassidy, wife.

HENRIETTA B. ANDREI, (died March 5;) left more than $5,000 personalty; to the Rev. John M. Farley, legacy of unknown value and $500; John Murray, $3,000; Marie Gerardin, $3,000; Mary Kilduff, $6,000; the Rev. William H. Walsh, $3,500; Xavier School for Boys and Girls, $3,500; Brooklyn College, $4,000; Leontine Garland, Henrietta J. Meade, and Leontine Suse, cousins, one-quarter residuary estate each.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The Board of Retirement has recommended the retirement of two high school teachers, two public school principals and twenty-three elementary school teachers. Their cases will be acted upon at to-morrow's meeting of the Board of Education. A mass meeting of Brooklyn's public school teachers will be held at Adelphi College to-morrow evening to protest against the pension bill of Assemblyman Colne, which has passed the Assembly and is now in the order of third reading in the Senate. The Brooklyn Class Teachers' Association, the New York City Teachers' Association and the Male High School Teachers' Association are opposed to the bill in its present form.

The Richmond Borough Teachers' Association will hold a meeting in Public School 14, Stapleton, on Thursday evening.

The De Witt Clinton High School boys will give a performance of "Pinafore" on April 12 and 13 in the Carnegie Lyceum.

The tenth annual convention of the Kindergarten Mothers' Clubs and Parents' Associations of Brooklyn will be held at Association Hall, Bond and Fulton Streets, on Thursday afternoon. Commissioner Thomas W. Churchill of the Board of Education will be among the speakers.

The Male High School Teachers' Association has decided to ask the Board of Education to amend the by-laws so that the "superior merit" test shall apply only beyond the present schedule, and so that the Board of Superintendents and not the Board of Examiners shall determine hereafter the "superior merit" question.

The minutes of the Board of Education's meeting on Feb. 5, at which Egerton L. Winthrop, Jr., was re-elected President of the board, do not mention that Thomas W. Churchill, Mr. Winthrop's competitor for the office, moved to make the nomination unanimous; nor do they mention the fact that Commissioner John R. Thompson objected to the nomination being made unanimous, voted against it, and requested that he be recorded as having done so. Secretary A. Emerson Palmer of the Board of Education said yesterday that the reasons for omitting these two things from the minutes were, first, that as the acting President, Robert L. Harrison, had declared Mr. Churchill's motion nullified by Mr. Thompson's vote the matter was as if no motion had been made, and therefore was not printed in the minutes, and, secondly, that his understanding was that Mr. Thompson had not requested that his vote be made a matter of record.

Another interesting point about the election of the President of the Board of Education is that there is apparently nothing in the by-laws which authorizes him to nominate Chairmen of the various committees. It is a custom, not a law. The bylaws simply state that he shall appoint members of the various committees, but it has been always assumed that the first person named an each committee thereby becomes its Chairman.

Morris High School pupils in the seventh and eighth classes are now taking up the study of advanced zoology, and their instructor, Paul B. Mann, will take them to the Aquarium to-morrow afternoon to show them living specimens of the fish about which they have been reading.

The Morris High School Civic Club, with other members of the school, will visit the Aldermanic Chamber to-day to see how the City Fathers conduct business.

On April 1 the Board of Education will take over the privately conducted Preparatory Trade School, and will continue it at 232 East Thirty-eighth Street in the building in the rear of Public School 49. Already more than one hundred and fifty pupils have enrolled and applications for enrollment of many more have been received. The school will accommodate about two hundred. The courses taught will include house carpentry and construction, cabinet making and bench work, the principal branches of plumbing, electrical wiring and installation, and mechanical, architectural and shop drawing. Sessions will be held on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings from 8 to 10 o'clock. For over nine years the Preparatory Trade School at 305 East Forty-first Street has been teaching the trades in night classes to the boys and young men of that section. Its success has demonstrated the value of a permanent trade school for that district of the city. With a view to increasing the size and broadening the field of the school and insuring its permanency, the Preparatory Trade School directors have donated its entire equipment and organization to the Board of Education. The six miles of territory between 138th Street and Stuyvesant Square, at which points two vocational training schools are now maintained, consisting of a vast tenement quarter with a large population of boys and young men, will be served in some degree by this new school.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Transfer—Sergt. Edward P. Mulrooney, 43d Precinct, to 14th Inspection District.

Assignment—Patrolman W. Streib, 15th Precinct, clercial duty.

Fine of thirty days' pay remitted, charges dismissed—Inspector John Daly, Second Inspection District, tried June 23, 1911.

Death—Patrolman Alonzo C. Hubbard, 5th Precinct, March 23.

Fire Department.

Pension Upon Report of the Medical Board—Fireman William M. Carter, Engine 68, $700 per annum.

Appointment — Thomas White, driver, assigned to Division of Horses, Bureau of Repairs and Supplies.

Detail to Bureau of Prevention — Assistant Foreman Frank H. McGinnis, Hook and Ladder 7.

Temporary Details to Bureau of Water Prevention—Fireman John J. Brennan, No. 1, Hook and Ladder 7; Peter H. Knauer, Engine 83.

Dismissed from the Department — Fireman Louis C. Perrone, Engine 15. Charges, felonious assault and absence without leave.

CHANGE OF NAME.

HENRY JUDAS of 258 Eighth Avenue to HENRY MAY; has been known by that name since he came to America, five years ago. City Court Judge La Fetra.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

A request was received recently by the Municipal Civil Service Commission from the Secretary of the Public Recreation Commission that the position of secretary be placed in the exempt class. Chief Examiner Ireland has reported that the position can be filled properly by competitive examination, that the duties do not appear to be confidential, and that they can be determined perfectly by examination. The commission has ordered a hearing of the matter.

The commission has approved the request of Assistant Chief Examiner Murray recommending that the communication signed by Clarence L Carman and others, filing their applications for promotion from assistant engineer, Grade D, to Grade E, in the Department of Bridges, under protest, be filed, as the opinion of the Corporation Counsel, cited by them, does not apply to the present classification.

The following recommendations by Investigator Rafferty with regard to candidates for patrolman have been approved by the Municipal Civil Service Commission:

That Frank L Burke be called upon to explain why he did not admit being in the employ of two railroads and the cause of his dismissal.

That George E. Wagner should be called upon to explain his failure to admit an arrest in his application.

That Frederick Stepat should be called upon to explain his failure to admit an arrest.

That certification be withheld from James J. Flynn and Charles K. Mattison.

An application was recently received by the Municipal Civil Service Commission from the Controller for authority to employ Charles R. Skinner as a special investigator for the Advisory Commission of New Sources of Revenue for the City. The commission has approved the report of Assistant Chief Examiner Murray, who says that in his opinion the appointment, under Paragraph 5 of Rule XII., could not be justified, nor can the request be granted under Paragraph 6 of the same rule, as it appears that it is desired to employ Mr. Skinner indefinitely. On Mr. Murray's recommendation the Controller has been requested to furnish particular reasons regarding the position in which it is purposed to employ Mr. Skinner, and regarding any special qualifications which would show that competition is not practicable.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an examination on March 30 to fill a vacancy in the position of dairy chemist in the Dairy Division, Bureau of Animal Industry, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., at a salary of $1,800 a year. Competitors will not be required to appear at any place for examination. Qualified persons who desire to be considered for this position should apply for Form 304 and special form to H. C. Coles, Custom House, New York City. Men only will be admitted to this examination. The person appointed will be stationed at the central laboratory, Washington, D. C. Cooperative laboratories are located at the Storrs Agricultural Experiment Station, Storrs, Conn.; the Agricultural Experiment Station of the University of Missouri, Columbia, Mo., and the Agricultural Experiment Station of the University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis. The duties will consist in the prosecution of special investigations of a chemical nature connected with dairy problems, and particularly in this case with the study of chemical changes in storage butter. The examination will consist of the following subjects, weighted as indicated: General educational training, 20; special education and training in chemistry, technical training received in college or university study along the lines of chemistry, 30; practical experience and fitness for conducting investigations along lines related to chemistry, including experience in teaching, research work and commercial work, 20; plan for an investigation, consisting of a brief outline of the procedure to be adopted in solving one of the following problems, mentioning the methods to be used: The separation of the solid and liquid fatty acids found in butter fat; a comparison of the caseins of cow's milk and human milk, with special reference to the nitrogen distribution; is formic acid an intermediate product in the formation of gas in the bacterial fermentation of dextrose? 15; thesis on some subject related to chemistry, 15. An educational training or experience, equivalent to that required for the Ph. D. degree from an institution of recognized standing, is a prerequisite for consideration for this position.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Leave for two months granted Major Gideon McD. Van Poole, Medical Corps, effective about May 8.

Leave for three months granted Capt. F. S. Macy, Medical Corps.

First Lieut. J. L. Walsh, Ordnance, to take station in New York instead of Governors Island.

First Lieut. C. C. Jones, Seventh Infantry, orders revoked.

First Lieut. C. Stockmar Bendel, Seventh Infantry, detailed for general recruiting service.

First Lieut. C. F. Cox, Eleventh Cavalry, relieved at Shattuck School; proceed to join his regiment.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Florida at Rockland, Me.; Prairie at Weymouth, Cyclops at Boston, Prometheus at Santa Elena Bay, Ecuador; Leonidas at Newport News, New Hampshire, Patapsco, Patuxent, Utah, Solace, Celtic, and Neptune at Hampton Roads.

Sailed—Leonidas, from Newport for Newport News; New Hampshire, Patapsco, Patuxent, from Norfolk for Hampton Roads; Utah, from southern drill grounds for Hampton Roads; Solace, from Lambert Point for Hampton Roads; Neptune, from Hampton Roads for Norfolk.

The New York Times offers a reward of $100 for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person obtaining money through the insertion of a fraudulent or misleading advertisement in its columns.

Business Opportunities

An Unusual Investment Opportunity. Exclusive Manufacturing and Selling Rights. We are prepared to dispose of the exclusive American rights to manufacture and sell a seamless, fire-proof and water-proof flooring which has been approved and used for over 10 years in all European countries. Millions of square feet have been laid. Best of references from State Officials, Architects, and private individuals.

In connection with this flooring we are also offering the right to manufacture an artificial marble that has never been approached for its excellence and natural appearance. The product is very durable and can be drilled, sawed, molded, and re-polished. Plants easily and cheaply established.

This proposition offers a remarkably profitable investment opportunity and will bear the closest investigation. For full information write, or visit our office, where we have on display a large exhibition of samples. Room 1,764, 50 Church St., New York City.

FOR SALE—ROAD HOUSE AND GARAGE—NEW.

Built on one-and-one-half-acre plot; 22 rooms; hardwood trim; parquet floors in living and dining rooms; garage will accommodate 12 machines; 20 stalls; cement floor; rooms over garage; on main turnpike, between Newark and Lake Hopatcong; at entrance to largest development near New York; 500 autos pass daily. For further particulars address GEORGE R. PEARE, 170 Broadway, Room 1,001. Tel 1521 Cort.

Responsible, high-class man seeks permanent connection and will make reasonable investment in established solvent business; has attractive personality, exceptional selling ability, active, reliable, progressive, and good organizer and manager; principals only. F 39 Times.

A young college graduate of good address with some business experience, would like to connect himself with an established, reputable concern; his investment not to exceed $10,000; all communications will be treated in the strictest confidence. Answer, F 34 Times.

Exceptional opportunity for reliable man to join me in purchasing light manufacturing business; $3,500 cash necessary; I will invest same amount; will net $300 monthly each; no special training necessary. J. L., F 18 Times.

BANKER ADVANCES MONEY TO MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS ON OUTSTANDING ACCOUNTS. CUSTOMERS NOT NOTIFIED. TERMS VERY LIBERAL. FISHER, 283 TIMES, DOWNTOWN.

Partner with $10,000 wanted in established successful retail and wholesale business, controlling five electrical appliances in first-class work and can furnish the best of references need apply. "Opportunity," 248 Times.

Entirely New Idea.—Small capital wanted to manufacture simply constructed safety razor; constantly moving; double-edged blade. Patentee, 406 West 22d St.

Business man willing invest $10,000; with active management; legitimate enterprise. H 46 Times.

Business Notices

Expert accountant will keep books for small firm or individual at less than cost of bookkeeper. Part time work. H 40 Times.

Lost

LOST—Liberal reward for return of jewelry, consisting of one ring, two opals surrounded by diamonds, smaller diamond ring, and trinkets; no questions asked. Communicate with Box H 39 Times.

LOST—Left in taxicab Saturday night, white leather slipper bag containing black satin slippers with silver buckles; communicate with Miss Van R., 128 West 59th St. 'Phone 1524 Columbus.

LOST—Louisville & Nashville 10-share stock certificate, N. Y.—X3074, dated Dec. 19, 1911, in name of ALBERT G. BORDEN. Address, 165 Broadway.

LOST.—Mink muff, Saturday night, between Hotel Metropole and 109th St. Liberal reward. Barber shop, 141 West 43d St.

LOST—Lady's open-faced gold watch, with monogram. Reward when returned to Room 303, 5 East 42d St

LOST—Saturday, gold bracelet drop, with gold fringe and pearl setting. Return Miller, 600 West 142d.

LOST—73d St., Columbus and West End Avs., flexible gold amethyst bracelet. Hoyt, 67 West 73d St.

LOST—March 19, mink neckpiece, vicinity 26th and 25th Sts.; $15 reward. Purry, 254 West 25th St.

EUREKA—A diamond ring. How many people lost it? Describe. P. H., F 36 Times.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

LOST—A large white dog, one brown ear, one spotted, white brown splotch on back, tail brown, white at end; collar engraved "Solomon Berton Braley, Owner, New York"; liberal reward. Braley, 103 East 16th St.

LOST—Liberal reward for return Yorkshire terrier, lost Feb. 16, 114th St. G., 320 Manhattan Av.

$20 REWARD—Small female Pomeranian, black, turning gray around mouth; collar with three bells; answers name Pixie; lost Astor Court and 34th St., 6 P. M. Saturday. Dr. Rounds 22 East 33d.

$25 REWARD for return of curly white fox terrier, lost Saturday, 23d. 18 East 68th St.

Found

FOUND—Lady's gold signet ring, vicinity of Beekman and William Sts. 275 Times Downtown.

FOUND—Gold watch, with initials, south of 42d St., on Saturday, March 23. H 41 Times.

FOUND, March 25—POLICE DEPARTMENT. Apply at 240 Centre St.; Quantity of gas fixtures, quantity of pipe fittings, bank book, horse blanket. Apply 269 State St., Brooklyn. Leather wallet containing papers, lady's watch, bow pin, mesh bag containing pocketbook, ring, and small amount of money, quantity of old lead pipe, quantity of whisk brooms.

FOUND, Mar. 23.—HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. CO.—Apply 137 Christopher St., Hudson Tubes: Wood, gloves, bag, keys, auto license, fob, pen, overcoat, cotton goods, sheet music, overalls, apron, mirror, book, handbag, umbrella, 2 muffs.

FOUND, March 22 and 23—WESTCOTT EXPRESS CO. wagons. Apply Superintendent's Office, Madison Av. and 46th St.: Umbrella, hat, muff.

Help Wanted, Female

A RARE CHANCE is offered to a lady of artistic taste and refinement; splendid opportunity to earn extra money quietly in your own home. Call Kalos Mfg. Co., 43 West 27th St. Ask for Miss Evans.

EDUCATED WOMAN of good address as special representative on circulation work; preferably not opposed to traveling; good opening for right party; salary and commission. Mr. Larkin, Century Co., Union Square.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,

NEW YORK,

Require the services of EXPERIENCED SKIRT DRAPERS, SKIRT FINISHERS, SLEEVE HELPERS, AND SEVERAL SHOPPERS FOR THEIR DRESSMAKING WORKROOM. Only thoroughly competent people of long experience in first-class work and can furnish the best of references need apply.

Apply in person at Employment Office, 5th Floor, 32d Street side.

SALESLADY for bakery; reference required; steady position. H. B. Cushman & Co., 18 Greenwich Av., corner West 10th St.

STENOGRAPHER for wholesale dry goods office; one with previous experience; age about 18; must have good references. S. S., 210 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Young girl to do filing and card indexing; must be bright, accurate, and WRITE GOOD HAND; chance for advancement; salary to start, $5. Hit-Fit Mfg. Co., 60 Grand St.

WANTED.—Woman over 25, good education and address as traveling saleswoman; meeting selected people; dignified work; reliable company. Mr. Spain, Room 528, 156 5th Av.

WANTED—Girl for general housework, who can do good, plain cooking; city references. 318 West 100th St. Apartment 8E.

Help Wanted, Male

A GERMAN of education, one with a knowledge of French preferred, to instruct children. Apply personally Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society, 150th St. and Broadway.

AUDITOR, thoroughly familiar with the circulation and subscription accounts of magazines and other periodicals; temporary position which may become permanent; state references, salary expected. Circulation, A 237 Times Downtown.

Help Wanted, Male

BOY.—About 15; active, neat appearance; well recommended; apply in own handwriting. H 49 Times.

COLLECTORS—Why don't you sell real estate in addition to your regular business? We are owners of first-class property that will sell; have a talk with us. Room 1002, 110 West 34th St.

INSURANCE AGENTS—We are owners of first-class property that will sell; why don't you sell real estate in addition to your regular business? Come in and have a talk with us. Room 1002, 110 West 34th St.

MEN over 25, with selling ability, can connect with large corporation; drawing account to right men. Call or address W. Fricke, sixth floor, 277 Broadway.

SALESMEN.—We want a few well educated, ambitious young men to call on a selected list with a proposition that will average any man with selling ability, $40 to $50 weekly. Thorough demonstration and training. Mr. Mansfield, Review of Reviews, 13 Astor Pl., 2-4 P. M.

SALESMEN and hustlers to sell our new Benco Automatic Multi outdoor and indoor advertising machines; 20 stencil signs continually in motion; call and see it work; biggest money maker. Benco Automatic Advertiser Co., 421 Broadway.

SALESMAN.—First-class, wanted, to sell a popular-priced line of men's and women's raincoats, as a side line; commission basis; replies will be held strictly confidential. Z 271 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN to sell Waltham watches on installments; $1 down, $1 weekly; big money; experience unnecessary. United Watch Co., 154 Nassau St.

SALESMEN wishing employment get our proposition; pocket samples; large commission; remunerative. A 230 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, experienced on kimonos. Call at H. & J. Honsy, 60 Washington St.

SOLICITOR.—Active, energetic solicitor wanted, one who can present forcefully to business houses a clean cut business proposition; drawing account and commission to start, and every opportunity for advancement with old and reliable firm. Steady, 214 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Active young man in a newspaper office to assist on general office work; state age, references, and salary expected. H 48 Times.

STOCK SALESMAN—First-class proposition; easy seller; good commission; no advances. Call Room 1005, 185 Madison Av.

WANTED.—Couple for farm in Virginia; wife as cook; husband, useful indoors or outside work; permanent position. Highest reference required by letter to M. F., Holland House.

WANTED.—A man over 25, of good education and address, to act as salesman first, then manager; dignified work; reliable company. Mr. Spain, Room 528, 156 5th Av.

WANTED—Bond salesman by a New York Stock Exchange house. Address A 240 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Dental salesman; give full information; references. G 154 Times.

YOUNG MAN, let us show you how to make $30 weekly, pleasant outdoor work; no experience necessary. See Mr. Hanaford, S. & H. Mfg. Co., 82 Church St.

Help Wanted

Employment Bureaus.

Commercial.

CREDENTIAL EMPLOYMENT CORPORATION, (1904;) high-grade office, executive and clerical positions. 253 Broadway, (Agency.)

OPEN POSITIONS for competent men: Office manager, $2,000; credit man and accountant, $1,800; cost clerk, stenographer, $15; bookkeeper, $15; sales auditor, (traveling;) other immediate openings; different lines. Call for particulars, Mighill, (Agency,) Flatiron Building.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, and clerks; positions open daily. Call Mutual Exchange, 19 Liberty St., (Agency.)

STENOGRAPHER—Competent woman for Mount Vernon; $15.00. Universal Exchange Agency, 1 West 34th.

Domestic.

HOUSEKEEPERS.—High salaried housekeepers for large private houses. Experienced, long references. Bureau of Social Requirements (Agency, 6 East 43d St. No fee until placed.

HOUSEKEEPERS, $60-$100; school secretary, $50; resident office assistant, $35; companion nurse, $50; governesses, nurses. Hopkins's Educational Agency, 307 5th Av.

Situations Wanted, Female

ACCOUNTANT.—Private and class lessons in household account, check book, etc., by originator of simple system. Miss M., H 37 Times.

CARETAKER.—Best references as to respectability and honesty. G. F. H., 324 East 19th St.

COMPETENT DRESSMAKER.—Makes and remodels; children's a specialty. Juliette, 126 East 12th St. 'Phone 408 Stuyvesant.

HOUSEKEEPER.—North German, speaking English, competent manager, marketer, caterer, excellent cook, able taking charge of help and household; private, club, boarding house experiences; references. H., 342 East 57.

HOUSEWORK.—Young woman wishes housework by day, 9 to 2; reference. Fitzgerald, 423 West 45th.

MAID—French girl asks position as maid for traveling; references; $25. Marcelle, care Mosimann, 226 East 83d St.

MASSAGE.—Swedish movements; $1 hour; ladies' residences; experienced, professional. Address Osteo, 64 West 103th St.

NURSE—WAITRESS.—Two young women desire situations together in private family by April 1; one a nurse, thoroughly capable of taking entire charge of children; other A No. 1 waitress; best references. Address present place of employment, B. Z. Fowler, Box 47, Mohegan Lake, N. Y.

SECRETARY, stenographer; audits, writes up books and all office detail; household accounts. H, 38 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; graduate of business school; beginner; careful, correct worker; good speller; office assistant; no agency; $6. A 223 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; also bookkeeper; 3½ years' experience; competent and accurate; best references; salary $10-$12. S. R., 1,474 Washington Av., Bronx.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; office assistant; bright, Jewish girl; seven months' experience; neat, rapid, accurate; no agency; $7. A 222 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; intelligent, energetic young lady; good references; terms reasonable. Stenographer, 89 Delancey St.

STENOGRAPHER. — High school education; three years' experience architectural, commercial; references. E. S., 233 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, aged 17; two years' experience; salary no object if chance for advancement. A 221 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, high school education, experienced, executive ability, desires position. A 224 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Seven years' experience; very rapid, accurate, conscientious; highest references. A 218 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 5 years' experience, desires employment few hours daily. E. Gedda, 76 West 89th St.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant; experienced; reference; $8. Lillian Cone, 170 East 108th St.

WANTED—By bright young lady, well educated and many years of valuable experience as secretary and stenographer, a position in similar capacity; will furnish A1 references from previous employers; pleasing personality and quick to learn. F 33 Times.

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER: American; excellent cook; thoroughly reliable; first-class reference. X 442 Columbus Av.

Situations Wanted

Employment Bureaus.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS. High-Grade Office Helpers.
BOOKKEEPERS. Office Service Co., (Agency.)
STENOGRAPHERS. 149 B'way. Tel. 3499 Cort.

Domestic.

A. A. HOFMAYER, 320 5TH AV.
Telephone 4527 Madison Square.
Agency for superior domestic help.

A.—A.—MRS. MALMBERG'S, 115 East 26th St.; oldest Swedish agency; established 1881; select servants for private families; formerly 352 4th Av.

BOND $1,000.—Old Dominion Agency, 88 West 134th St. Guarantee A1 colored help. 1119 Harlem.

CHAMBERMAID and waitress; excellent seamstress; very neat young Swedish girl; good references; $22. Chas. Wilson Agency, 141 East 57th St. Tel. 2224 Plaza.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, (thoroughly investigated,) want places; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th St. Phone 4736—Columbus. Established 1899.

COLORED HELP, select, furnished, short notice. Middlesex Employment Agency, 2,229 5th Av. Harlem 6370.

COMPETENT coolred help of all trades supplied. Riverside Employment Agency, 12 West 99th St. Riverside 1538.

COOK, $30; waitress, $25; houseworker, German, (no laundry,) $25; Scotch untrained nurse girl. Flaherty's Agency, 485 Columbus Av. Schuyler 4298.

COUPLES.—Cook, general houseworkers; experienced; colored; city, country. Instant Relief Agency, Phone 7288 Morning.

A.—Japanese Employment Agency, 344 6th Av. —Efficient butlers, valets, cooks, housework-ers; also chauffeurs; for discriminating people. Telephone Bryant 7700.

Boarders Wanted

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Large, medium-sized rooms; gentlemen; couple; table guests accommodated; references.

11TH ST., 23 WEST.—Sunny room; running water; telephone; good table.

16TH ST., 20-22-33 WEST.—Large rooms, second floor; well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

29TH ST., 104 WEST.—Large, comfortable rooms; running water; exceptionally good board; refined surroundings; telephone.

44TH ST., 260 WEST.—Alliance House, "Quiet Place for Quiet People"; single rooms; including board; $9 per week; use of bath; suites, consisting parlor, sleeping apartments, private bathroom, $30 up per week, including board for two; other double rooms; steam heated throughout; elevator service. 'Phone 793—Bryant.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.
Large and small rooms; private bath; exclusive.

49TH ST., 68 WEST.—Large and single rooms; private baths; telephone; table first class; moderate.

53D ST., 57 WEST.—Beautiful, large, southern exposed room; private bath; excellent home table; telephone; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—Large and small rooms; first-class references; table guests.

57TH, 411 WEST, (La Grange.)—Select accommodations, unequaled table; (board two,) $15; single, $7; Southerners.

57TH, 325 WEST.
Handsomely furnished, large room; excellent service.

58TH ST., 15 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable rooms, private baths; electricity; references; board optional.

58TH ST., 37 WEST.—Large and small rooms; electric light; private bath; superior table; references.

70TH ST., 151 WEST.—Second-story room; dressing room; hot water supply; room, telephone; references.

269 WEST 70TH ST.
Attractive rooms; 'phone; Sub.; board optional.

120 WEST 71ST ST.
Attractive rooms; baths, electricity. Col. 1748.

71ST ST., 130 WEST.—Very desirable rooms; every convenience; excellent table; Subway, "L," trolley.

74TH ST., 123 WEST.—Desirable rooms, near elevated and Subway; references; telephone 1326 Columbus.

74TH ST., 149 WEST.—Rooms, double, single; private bath; refined surroundings; board optional; references; telephone.

74TH ST., 131 WEST.—17th year; two medium rooms, near bath; references.

75TH ST., 139 WEST.—Delightful, sunshiny room, with exceptional table; appointments of refined home; limited number table boarders; references.

76TH, 110 WEST.—Unusually attractive accommodations; private bath; modern improvements; excellent table; table guests.

78TH ST., 168 WEST.—Lovely rooms; improvements; excellent table; central location; private family; board optional.

78TH ST., 121 WEST.—Large and hall, sunny, heated rooms; bath; gentlemen; private family.

79TH ST., 162 WEST.—Large second-story front room, suitable for two; convenient Subway, L; references.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private surroundings; exceptionally good table; very reasonable.

80th ST., 108 WEST.—Elegant large room; single room; superior accommodations and table; references.

81ST ST., 265 WEST.—Handsomely furnished sunny rooms; excellent table; references; table board. V. & R.

82D, 47 WEST.—Clean, cheerful, large or small rooms, and excellent cooking; reasonable terms.

50-52 WEST 82D ST.
Attractive room for attractive people. Schuyler 8397.

83D ST., 11 WEST.—Handsome large room, southern exposure; medium room; excellent board; table guests.

83D ST., 40 WEST.—Large, sunny second floor room; private bath; other rooms; references exchanged.

84TH ST., 37 WEST.—Desirable rooms; suitable two gentlemen, couple; excellent home cooking; Jewish family.

87TH, 135 WEST.—Select house; beautiful front room, suitable two; excellent table; electricity, telephone.

90th ST., 13 WEST.—Elegantly furnished home; can accommodate select people; excellent table; reference. Stajer.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable room, all conveniences; also single room; good board; references.

93D, 128-130 WEST, Hollan House.—Rooms, comfortably furnished; parlor dining room; table guests.

93D ST., 304 WEST.—Newly decorated, beautifully furnished double and single rooms; table a specialty.

94TH ST., 16 WEST.—Large and small rooms, with board; convenient "L." Telephone 7442 Riverside.

94TH, 36 WEST.—Medium sized room, with excellent board for gentleman; Jewish family; references.

113TH ST., 544 WEST.—Large room, single or en suite; parlor dining; table guests; home cooking.

113TH ST., 625 WEST.—Large front rooms; southern exposure; excellent board. 'Phone Morningside 8136.

118TH ST., 417 WEST.—Newly decorated and furnished rooms; Southern cooking, daintily served; Subway, trolley.

123D ST., 519 WEST.—Acropolis Hotel, near Riverside; single rooms, suites; board optional; reasonable rates.

130TH ST., 250 WEST, Near "L" Station.—Large and hall room, with board.

137TH ST., 602 WEST.—Broadway Subway; near Riverside; high-class accommodation in refined private family; excellent German home cooking. Elevator Apt. 43.

141ST ST., 527 WEST.—Desirable rooms; bath adjoining; high-class, private house; references; table guests.

512 WEST 142D ST.
ATTRACTIVE PROPOSITION.

145TH ST., 613 WEST.—Large rooms, overlooking

GETS THREATENING LETTERS.

Photographer Asks Permission to Carry a Revolver for Protection.

Samuel Lembgren, a photographer, of 912 Freeman Street, the Bronx, applied to Magistrate Corrigan yesterday for a permit to carry a revolver. He said that two weeks ago he got a letter which contained a single piece of paper upon which was written "You are marked." Later he received another containing a .32-calibre cartridge. Last Friday some one hit him on the shoulder with a blackjack at Third Avenue and 148th Street.

Magistrate Corrigan told Lembgren to make his application to the Police Commissioner.

Situations Wanted, Male

ACCOUNTANT, thoroughly experienced in modern bookkeeping and accountancy, cost accounting, foreign exchange, knowledge of English, German, French, and Spanish, familiar with all phases of the export business, seeks position. X 120 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, balanced; systems; arrangements with firms not employing bookkeeper. $2.50 weekly. Accountant, Room 512, 621 Broadway. 'Phone 6826 Spring.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. Phone 2259 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT—Audits, adjusts, writes up books, $5 monthly up; financial statements, systems, reasonable. Mitchel, 25 East 14th St. Telephone 1807 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, H 51 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, expert; adjusts, writes up books; moderate. Auditor, 159 West 97th. Telephone 5933 Riverside.

AMBITIOUS and reliable young man, 22, wishes to place himself in the advertising business; agency preferred. A 227 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, familiar all phases corporation and mndero accounting, foreign exchange, &c.; rapid, accurate worker, accustomed to management, responsible man with clean record, excellent personality, capable of handling large staff successfully; excellent correspondent, energetic, ambitious, loyal and devoted to work, desires opening with firm or corporation here or elsewhere; moderate salary to start; very highest credentials, fidelity and ability. EDWARD R. REECE, 116 39th St., Brooklyn.

BOOKEEPER'S assistant and general office clerk, 20; capable, accurate, experienced, industrious; best references; $10. Ince, 7 Washington Place, New York.

BOOKKEEPER, competent, thoroughly experienced, good education, desires responsible position; highest recommendations. A 231 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and expert accountant, 8 years' experience, wishes to connect with a good concern; best of references. R. H., 265 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER STENOGRAPHER (27), thoroughly competent; A1 office man; highest credentials. $22. Wright, 125 E. 23d st.

BOOKKEEPER.—Importer's expert bookkeeper wants evening work on books, &c. Dale, 12 East 33d St.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced; advanced age; competent and reliable. Address Z 268 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—You can use forceful, industrious, college-trained bookkeeper, office worker, typewriter. W 310 Times Downtown.

BOY (17), desires position with a wholesale house or office; best references. H 42 Times.

BRIGHT, energetic young man; age 20; residing with parents and highly recommended, desires a position. F, 35 Times.

BUSINESS OR SALES MANAGER, age 42, with enviable record, open for engagement; has ability to handle large force of traveling men and accomplish results; last place 15 years. Manager, A 229 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young man, first-class mechanic, careful driver; can drive all kinds gasoline motors; willing to go anywhere; six years' experience; has driven 90,000 miles; Simplex, Itala, Isotta, Fiat, Pierce, Peerless, Packard, Knox, Lozier, Alco, Pope Hartford, Locomobile, Stearns; best reference; absolutely honest and sober. F 41 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic; single; strictly sober; reliable; don't smoke; first-class mechanic; can do repairing to save shop expense; drive any make car; five years' experience; best private references; wages moderate. Address F. C., 263 West 125th.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young intelligent man wishes position as chauffeur, no joy rider, but a careful driver; can make any necessary repairs. Benjamin Danielson, 420 16th St., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR, single, sober, competent, reliable, experienced driving and repair work, desires private position city or country; good references. A 234 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR wants position; private or commercial; city or country; best references, wages moderate. Mathew Noonan, 239 E. 55th St.

CLERK, &c.—Young man, 29, married, clerical and mechanical knowledge, experienced shipping clerk; can handle men; able to take charge; Manhattan or Brooklyn. A 228 Times Downtown.

CORRESPONDENT AND ADV. MAN.
Young advertising man desires position with manufacturer, all or part time. A writer of good copy for circular letters, folders and advertisements. Good personality, a Christian; no tobacco.
Several years' experience as stenographer and bookkeeper. High grade references. Interview desired to show samples of copy. X 114 Times.

COST ACCOUNTANT, familiar with modern cost accounting methods, bookkeeping and accountancy, seeks managng position with good prospects; mechanically inclined; best references. X 119 Times.

JAPANESE.—Young, competent; cook, butler, valet; able take entire charge gentleman's place; three years last position. K. H., 203 East 48th.

MIDDLE-AGED GERMAN, single, handy man all around the house, desires position in private family; references. Muller, 751 Columbus Av.

NICHT CLERKSHIP.—Diligent, educated, (22,) experienced bookkeeper, typewriter; highest references. Zeller, 1,803 Madison Av.

PAINTER, DECORATOR, MECHANIC, with executive experience, A1 reference, wishes steady position with apartment, hotel, or department store. Canzoniero, Tel. 8090 Riverside.

POSITION as butler and valet in bachelor's apartment; highest reference; willing and obliging. Frank Wilson, 66 West 37th.

RESPONSIBLE or SECRETARIAL POSITION.—(Age 30;) experienced correspondent and stenographer; thorough education and extensive business training; executive ability; 10 years held confidential, responsible situation; excellent references. G 170 Times.

RIBBON CUTTER, embosser, special machinist; can take any manufacturer into best city ribbon business. Kudlicska, 331 East 71st.

SALESMAN—American, with established Canadian trade; Toronto office wants A1 novelty line; strictly commission basis; references. A. Earle, 605 McKinnon Bldg., Toronto, Canada.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Young man, 5 years' experience; cotton or woolen house. Nadel, 170 East 108th St.

STATISTICIAN (26), practical; knowledge of accounting, mathematics; accurate; recently with Tariff Board; thoroughly reliable; strongly endorsed; wishes position. H 44 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, correspondent, bookkeeper, and general office assistant, (20-) 2½ years' experience; good business training; high school education. B. M., 243 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man, (22,) experienced stenographer, desires position where energy and reliability count; best references. A 226 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER (21) desires to connect in secretarial capacity with executive of important corporation; salary $20 week. H. S. M., 3,525 Broadway.

STEWARD, 21 years old; 5 years' experience; best references. H 50 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (18,) WISHES RESPONSIBLE AND TRUSTWORTHY POSITION; CAN FURNISH BEST OF REFERENCE AND LARGE BONDS. X 128 TIMES.

YOUNG MAN (23), intelligent, trustworthy, experienced as receiving clerk and special messenger, desires position; excellent references. H 47 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 18, desires clerical position; two years' experience; good at figures; best references. Box 637, 1,039 Gates Av., B'klyn.

YOUNG MAN, 24, general office man, bookkeeper, typewriter, &c., desires position; excellent references. Box 26, 1,551 3d Av.

YOUNG MAN, 20, high school graduate; desires position with reliable firm; will start at bottom; A1 references. F 58 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 18, would like position in country; honest and sober. Ewald Reut, care of General Post Office, New York.

YOUNG MAN, (18,) WISHES POSITION WITH CHANCE OF ADVANCEMENT; SALARY NO OBJECT. X 127 TIMES.

YOUNG man (28); ten years' office and selling experience; good reference. Balance, 71 Greene Ave., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN desires position with chance for advancement; neat, accurate; references. A 206 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 18, ambitious, would like position with prospects for advancement. H, 36 Times.

For Lost and Found, Business Opportunities, Help Wanted Male, Help Wanted Female, Employment Bureaus, Boarders Wanted, Board Wanted, Furnished Rooms, Furnished Rooms Wanted, Apartments, Personal and Situations Wanted Female, see preceding page.

UNITED PROTEST IN TRIANGLE FIRE CASE

Hundreds of Relatives and Friends of the 147 Victims Say Justice Was Balked.

RESOLUTIONS FOR GOVERNOR

Efforts Will Be Made to Prosecute Harris and Blanck for Violation of the Labor Law.

The relatives and friends of the 147 men and women who lost their lives a year ago yesterday, when the Triangle Waist Company's place in the building at 23 Washington Place was destroyed by fire, met last night in Arlington Hall, 19 St. Mark's Place, to honor the dead.

The memorial service was to have been held in the big hall of the building, but long before the hour set more than 1,000 persons were crowded into the hall and the street filled with a procession of those anxious to hear the speakers. The lower hall, equally as large, was then thrown open, and there an overflow meeting was held.

By the time the speaking there got under way that hall was filled, and, as men and women continued to crowd in, the police were sent for. Three policemen were stationed on the stone steps of the building and they kept a crowd of 500 from entering the building.

Most of those present were women and it was said that nearly all were either workers who had worked with those who died in the fire or were friends or relatives. The speeches were in English, Yiddish and Italian. There were hisses for Isaac Harris and Max Blanck, proprietors of the Triangle Waist Company, against whom charges were dismissed in court, and there were tears when the speakers told of their struggle to get out of the burning building or told of friends who had perished in it.

The meeting in the lower hall was presided over by Simeon Goldstein, whose sister, Etta, was one of those lost in the disaster. Abraham Boroff presided in the upper hall, and the speakers were Jacob Panken, B. Valdeck, Maurice Salim, S. Janowsky, Dr. Henry Moscowitz, Ettore Giolmattassio, and Rabbi Harris.

The gathering passed resolutions approving of the eighteen or more bills now before the Legislature providing for the protection of workers. Copies of the resolutions will be sent to Gov. Dix and to the Assembly.

Many of those who lost their lives in the Triangle fire were Italians, and that nationality was much in evidence at both meetings. They adopted resolutions condemning the Italian Ambassador for not protesting to the State Department against the acquittal of Harris and Blanck.

Rabbi Harris reminded his hearers that it was a memorial service and not an indignation meeting.

"Whenever calamities of this character happen in our cities I feel that the blame in some measure rests upon all of us," he said. "I do not mean that in such disasters human carelessness is to blame. Rather is it human ignorance. We know so much, and yet so little. We learn through these dreadful tragedies.

"Alas, that so often we should have to buy our experience with blood! Fireproof buildings have followed fires. Water-tight bulkheads have succeeded shipwrecks. So there is a silver lining to every calamity in that it makes us wiser and offers the precaution to save many calamities in the future.

"Fireproof building was a great advance on the inflammable houses of the past; yet our fire preventives are still crude. In spite of them we have not yet learned how to prevent death from smoke and suffocation. The old plagues taught us inoculation, and in civilized countries the pestilence no longer wins its thousands of victims."

ADVISE DIVIDEND INCREASE.

Guarantee Co. Has Earned It, Executive Committee Reports

The Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Company submitted to its stockholders at the annual meeting yesterday a report showing net earnings for the fiscal year ended Feb. 29 of $1,187,822, out of which dividends of $800,000 were paid, the balance of $587,822 being carried to undivided profit. The item, "surplus and undivided profits" as of March 1 was $3,760,667.

Gross earnings of $1,440,000 show an increase of $92,000 over those of the preceding year. The report states that the cost of conducting business, including taxes, was about 17¼ per cent. of gross, and amounted to $253,000, as compared with $249,000 in the previous year.

The Executive Committee has recommended to the incoming Directors an increase in the quarterly dividend from 3 per cent. to 2½ per cent., payable May 15.

BRIDE SURPRISES MOTHER.

Miss Merrill, Mobile Society Girl, Left Home to Shop, and Wed.

Special to The New York Times.

MOBILE, Ala., March 25.—Miss Una Merrill, prominent in social circles and a former leader in the Mardi Gras pageant, was married to-day to John Parker Montgomery, a young society man of New Orleans. She told her mother early in the day that she was going shopping. By appointment she met the bridegroom-to-be, and with a friend they went to the home of the Rev. G. C. Tucker, where the ceremony was performed.

The bride's mother would not believe she was married until shown the notice from the pastor. Miss Merrill had an engagement with Capt. Taylor of the United States Artillery Battalion, stationed at Fort Morgan to attend a social function to-night.

Canadian Society Elects Officers.

The fifteenth annual meeting of the Canadian Society of New York City was held last night at Delmonico's. These officers were unanimously elected: President—The Rev. Charles A. Eaton; Vice President—Thomas N. Jarvis; Second Vice President—Judge Julius M. Mayer; Third Vice President—Alfred W. Kiddle; Fourth Vice President—Dr. Elgin R. L. Gould; Treasurer—Frank W. McLaughlin; Secretary—Wylie C. Margeson; Directors to serve three years—Dr. J. A. MacIsaac, W. Winans Freeman, and Frederick W. Shibley.

CALL PASSAIC MILL STRIKE.

1,000 Employes to Go Out—Settlement Expected in Hackensack.

Special to The New York Times.

PASSAIC, N. J., March 25.—It was stated here to-d / that 1,000 employes of the Botany Worsted Company, one of the largest concerns of its kind in this country, will go on strike to-morrow morning unless their demand for a minimum wage of $3 per day and a recognition of the union is granted by the mill owners. The Botany Mills employ about 7,500 people, and it is said that all of them may go out unless some kind of a settlement is made. George Rohlig, superintendent of the mills, said to-night that if the employes go out the company will make an effort to get others to take their places. He said that the union will not be recognized, and added that the mills will shut down indefinitely in the event that it is found impossible to get other weavers.

In Hackensack, where the weavers employed by the Schwarzenback Huber Silk Mills are on strike, it is said that the mill owners are ready to confer with the strikers and that they are willing to meet them half way in effecting a settlement.

The threatened strike at the Poideband Silk Company plant in Jersey City did not take place this morning as was expected. The owners of the mills say they are already paying more than the union schedule of wages and that there is no dissatisfaction on the part of their employes. In North Hudson, 1,000 weavers employed by R. and H. Simon went back to work yesterday, following the granting of a 10 per cent. increase in wages.

TO CARE FOR JEWISH INSANE.

Separate Institution Needed, Says The American Hebrew.

The fact that there are more than 1,000 Jewish inmates in New York State hospitals for the insane, according to The American Hebrew, has stimulated interest in the establishment of a separate Jewish institution for the care of such patients of the Jewish faith. In that way, it is believed, those inmates can be benefited more effectively and kept in closer touch with the religious life of their faith than at present.

"According to recent statistics," says the paper, "there are 790 Jewish inmates in the Manhattan State Hospital at Ward's Island. At the Central Islip Hospital there are 525, 12 per cent. of the population of the institution. In the Hudson River Hospital there are 77 Jews, and in the Kings Park Hospital there are 224. The State Hospital at Danemora contains 20 out of a total of 395, and there are 53 in the Binghamton State Hospital.

"It is argued by those who favor the segregation of the Jewish insane in a Jewish institution created for the purpose that these unfortunates could receive much better care under Jewish auspices, for they are susceptible to Jewish influences, the Jewish chaplain who visits them having found them eager to hear a 'Jewish word,' and anxious for those adjuncts to life that are peculiarly Jewish. It is said that very few of the inmates in the State hospitals for the insane recover, and it is difficult to account for the fact, if it be true. At the present time, also, the relatives of these unfortunates have great difficulty in visiting them, owing to the distance from New York, and thus the Jewish insane are left without care other than they receive from the occasional visits of the Jewish chaplain, Rabbi A. Blum, who has devoted much of his time to their interests."

PLANTERS FIGHT SUGAR BILL.

Louisiana Delegation Say It Will Ruin Southern Cane Growers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The Louisiana sugar planters are much exercised over the possible passage of the House Sugar bill, which is now in the hands of the House Finance Committee. A strong lobby is in Washington explaining that the final passage of the bill, to take the duty off sugar, would result in the ruin of all the sugar growers in the South, so that 1,000,000 acres of land would have to be utilized for something else than the growing of sugar cane.

The Southern lobby is especially active among the members of the Middle West. They are told that with the elimination of the sugar growing industry in Louisiana alone the depreciation in the sale of mules only would be at least $1,000,000 a year; that the sale of feed for these animals runs close to a million dollars, and that the great packing houses of Kansas City would feel a large decrease in the furnishing of fertilizers.

"The House bill, if passed," said Senator Bristow, a leader among the Progressives, "would deprive the revenue of the country of about $60,000,000 a year. The House, with its Excise Tax bill, expects to make up that much revenue. Suppose both bills should pass, and then later the Excise bill is declared unconstitutional, which many lawyers say it will be, the country would be left without that $60,000,000 revenue, and a serious financial depression would follow."

WOULD KNOW COST OF STEEL.

Stanley Committee Calls Julian Kennedy, Former Carnegie Engineer.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—In an effort to prove that the United States Steel Corporation can make its products cheaper than any steelmakers throughout the world, the Stanley Steel Committee will place Julian Kennedy, mechanical engineer of Pittsburgh, on the witness stand on Wednesday.

Mr. Kennedy was General Superintendent for Carnegie, Phipps & Co. at Homestead twenty-five years ago and designed the new Carnegie steel plant. He has been connected as a steel plant builder with nearly every important steel plant in the United States and Europe, is regarded as the "Edison" of the steel business, has many patents in connection with improvements and devices for manufacturing iron and steel, and recently returned from India, where he installed a huge glass plant.

Inasmuch as Mr. Kennedy is considered the highest American authority on steel-making devices and is now in business for himself the Stanley investigators believe they will be able to extract from him valuable information on the ability of the Steel Corporation to make its products cheaper than can its foreign rivals.

KILLS HIS FATHER-IN-LAW.

Man First Shoots His Young Bride for Refusing to Give Him Money.

Because she refused to give him money, the police say, to pay a debt, Peter Gulick shot his wife, Julia, 18 years old, in the back at their home, 88 Belmont Avenue, Newark, last night. He then fired a shot at his father-in-law, Nicholas Peanko, who tried to shield his daughter. The bullet went through Peanko's heart and he died almost instantly. Mrs. Gulick is in the City Hospital. Her condition is not serious. Gulick made his escape.

Gulick married Peanko's daughter about a month ago, believing, the police say, that she was well-to-do. Since the marriage Gulick has practically done nothing

FLEEING FROM FLOOD IN THE MISSISSIPPI

Families of The Lowlands Near Memphis Seek Safety from the Rising Waters.

OHIO IN FLOOD STAGE

River Still Rising and Prediction Is Made That Height of 54 Feet Will Be Reached To-day.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 25.—Rising waters of the Mississippi are forcing persons living in the lowlands north of here to flee from their homes. Incoming boats to-day brought several families seeking safety from the floods, which have done great damage to their property.

Steamboat men report many landings submerged between here and Cairo and say that farmers all along the river are preparing to move their families and stock to higher ground in case the rise continues.

The river here is slightly above the flood stage.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, March 25.—The Ohio River passed the flood stage here to-day and continues rising. The local weather forecaster predicts that the crest of the high water will reach here to-morrow morning, bringing the river up to 54 or 55 feet.

Considerable damage has already been caused by the high water. In the east and west ends of the city cellars and houses have been flooded, and along Miller Creek hundreds of hotbeds, full of Spring garden produce, are under water.

The railroad tracks leading to the Union Central station are reached by a stage of 52 feet, and 54 feet of water will force the railroads to use other stations.

SERMON WON DR. COLLYER.

He Pleases Unitarian League with a Story About Rev. Mrs. Blackwell.

The Rev. Robert Collyer, D. D., at the twenty-fifth anniversary dinner of the New York League of Unitarian Women, in the Hotel Astor last night, aroused his hearers to great enthusiasm by alluding to the first Unitarian sermon he had ever heard preached, sixty-three years ago. Dr. Collyer said that the preacher upon that occasion was a young woman.

"I remember," he said, "the color of her hair, her eyes, the sound of her voice, and a little of her sermon. It was something—there was something in it that breathed love for every one. That woman," here the venerable clergyman paused and his voice trembled, "partly overcame at once the prejudice I had against women preachers. She is here now."

Dr. Collyer turned and looked down upon the Rev. Antoinette Brown Blackwell, D.D., who occupied a chair at his right. At this the hearers arose in a body and cheered as the old man pressed his lips warmly to the white head beside him.

At the time when he first heard Dr. Blackwell's preaching Dr. Collyer was a blacksmith and Methodist local preacher.

More than four hundred members and guests were present at the dinner. Mrs. Claude W. Gilson, President of the League, was toastmaster. The Rev. Samuel A. Eliot, D. D., Emerson P. Harris, the Rev. Thomas A. Shaw, and Miss Natilie Curtis were among those who spoke.

Shoe Button in Nasal Cavity 14 Years

When she was 8 years old Katie Lone of Kearny, N. J., placed a small black shoe button in her left nostril, the button entering the nasal cavity. The child told her parents about it at the time, but, seeing no sign of the button, they thought the little one had only imagined it.

Last Sunday, fourteen years later, Miss Lone was disturbed by a strange feeling in her nose and visited a physician. The shoe button was found and removed. The nasal cavity was slightly ulcerated, but there was no other injury.

Bill to Control Reorganizations.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 25.—A bill was introduced by Senator Pollock to-night giving to the Public Service Commissions enlarged powers over reorganized corporations. The measure covers all that was embodied in a bill which passed both houses previously at this session, permitting the commissions to limit the capitalization of such corporations regardless of the amount of their previous capitalization, and adding to it a feature which declares that the franchise value shall not figure in as an asset.

Palisades Park Report Is Ordered.

ALBANY, March 25.—The Senate to-night adopted a resolution by Senator T. D. Sullivan requesting the Palisades Park Commission to make a report without delay. Senator Sullivan pointed out that the State had appropriated $2,500,000 for the park and that the report of progress on extension and improvement which was due in January last has not been forthcoming.

FIGHTS WITH DROWNING MAN.

Policeman Manages to Drag Him to Pier, Too Late to Save His Life.

Charles H. Kempt, a watchman at the long pier at the foot of Canal Street, North River, heard a cry and a splash about 2 o'clock yesterday morning. He ran to the street and called for help. Policeman Thornton responded. The two men ran to the end of the pier, and in the darkness saw a man struggling in the water about twenty-five feet out. He was waving his arms as the tide carried him away.

Thornton threw off his rubber coat and hat and plunged into the water. The policeman is a strong swimmer. As the man was sinking Thornton reached his side.

The man clutched at the policeman but Thornton managed to fight him off and hold him in such a position that he could swim with him. After twenty minutes of struggle in the icy water he succeeded in getting him to the end of the pier.

The man was unconscious. He was taken to the Hudson Street Hospital, but died on the way. Thornton was so badly chilled that he went to the hospital for treatment.

The dead man was about fifty years old, five feet nine inches tall and weighed about 160 pounds. He was apparently a laborer.

MAY BUY TAXICAB COMPANY.

"Yellow" Concern Makes an Offer to Purchase Entire "Green" Outfit.

The Connecticut Taxicab Company, which operates the yellow taxicabs in this city, has made arrangements for the purchase of the 600 machines, the garage, shops, cab stations and good will of the New York Transportation Company, which operates the green taxicabs. The New York Company is the most formidable competitor of the Connecticut Company.

The stockholders of the New York Company will meet this evening to consider the offer, and it is believed it will be accepted. The purchase would put the Connecticut Company virtually in control of the taxicab business of the city.

$500,000 Car Barn Fire in Toronto.

TORONTO, March 25.—A loss of $500,000 was caused by a fire which started this afternoon in the East End car barns of the Toronto Railway Company. Several hundred cars were destroyed. The entire Fire Department was called out, but could not keep the flames from the Empire Oil Company, the Sanitary Mattress Company, and a blanket manufacturing company. The fire was caused by the smoldering embers of a shed near the barns destroyed earlier in the day by a fire thought to have been of incendiary origin.

Claimants a-Plenty for a Diamond.

P. Horason of 327 West Eighty-seventh Street found a woman's diamond ring downtown on March 20. Six persons so far have answered advertisements for the owner, but when Mr. Horason asked them to describe the ring they could not stand the test. He is seeking the loser through the Lost and Found column of THE TIMES.

TRADE E&W MARK
Crestwood Cragwood
Two entirely new effects of material in Red-Man collars.
Leading Haberdashers.
EARL & WILSON.
2 for 25 cents.

Carnegie Hall, Thurs. Eve., Mar. 28, at 8:15.
ROYAL ATHENIAN STRING ORCHESTRA
The Famous "Mandolinata" of Greece.
50c. to $1.50. Management: Loudon Charlton.

Columbia B'way & 47th. Evs. & Sat. Mat. 25c-$1. | Burlesque THE PASSING PARADE. | Smoking Matinee To-day 15c. 25c. & 50c.

OLYMPIC East 14th St. Phone 708 Stuyve. Home of High-Class Burlesque. Mat. To-day, SEATS 25c. | CLARK'S RUNAWAY GIRLS | Amateur Night Every Thurs.

Opera TICKETS. Phones 4189-6442 Murray Hill. Choice Seats All Operas. CARUSO in Cavalleria-Pagliacci. Normandie Hotel, B'way, cor. 38th.

5th AVE. B'way, 28th St Daily Mat. 25-50c. | Zelda Sears, Fanny Ward, W. L. Abingdon, Ray Cox, Sophye Barnard, others.

HAMMERSTEIN'S 42 St. Evs. 25c to $1. Daily Mat. 25-50-75c | Rock & Fulton, Night in English Music Hall, and 12 other Big Acts.

Academy OF MUSIC. Pop. Prices. Mat. Daily. THE REGENERATION.

To Be Properly Dressed

Not a Matter of Cost
But One of Selection

Browning, King & Co

It has often been said that good taste costs nothing, and when you realize that this Organization employs a large staff of skilled designers, who are constantly producing exclusive styles, you will see that we can offer you advantages possessed by no other clothing organization, especially so since we make every stitch of our own Clothing, not alone for Men and Boys but for Children as well. We put emphasis on the making of our Juvenile Attire, because this is the foundation of the Clothing Business, and because the styles we show can be found nowhere else.

Parents will appreciate the new Double-Breasted Suits and the Single-Breasted Norfolk Suits, with extra Bloomer Trousers, that we are featuring, at

$10.00

WE HAVE FULL LINES, TOO, OF HATS AND FURNISHINGS FOR BOYS

"A NATIONAL INSTITUTION"

Browning, King & Co

Broadway at 32nd Street—Cooper Square at 5th Street—Brooklyn: Fulton at De Kalb.

HIPPODROME 6th Av., 43d-44th. Daily Mats. 2. Best Seats $1. Evs. 8.
NEW DURBAR Stupendous Spectacles.
CIRCUS Around the World
NEXT SUN. EVE. (Seats Now on Sale).
PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY of N. Y. Josef Stransky, Conductor | AND KUBELIK

Winter Garden B'way and 50th St. Tel. 411 Col.
Curtain rises: Evgs. 8 Sharp; Mats. at 2.
MAT. TO-DAY 50c, 75c & Best Seats $1.00
WHIRL OF SOCIETY | A NIGHT WITH THE PIERROTS | THE CAPTIVE
And other international features. Star Cast.

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S Thea., 39, bet. B'way & 6 Av. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee To-morrow 2:15. The play of a Woman's Soul. The Bird of Paradise

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evgs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee To-morrow 2:15. The Latest Comic Opera Hit! BARON TRENCK

MANHATTAN OP. HO. 34th St. & 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-m'w 25-50c. THE GIRL FROM RECTOR'S

DALY'S B'way & 30th St. Evgs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee To-morrow 2:15. LEWIS WALLER in MONSIEUR BEAUCAIRE

PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Phone 9628 Bryant. Evs. 8:10. Mats. To-m'w. Thurs. & Sat. Bought and Paid For

William Collier's COMEDY 41 St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Mat. To-day 2:15. BUNTY PULLS THE STRINGS

39th ST. Thea., 39th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee To-morrow 2:15. A BUTTERFLY ON THE WHEEL

LYRIC 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee To-morrow 2:15. 5TH MONTH LITTLE Balcony $1.00. Orch. Fam. Circle 50c. $2. BOY BLUE "Dainty, Melodious and Mirthful." —Press.

Broadway Thea., B'way & 41st St. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15. Reserved Seats 75c., $1, $1.50. Best Seats $2. Weber & Fields Jubilee Co. of 100 in "Hokey Pokey" & "Bunty Bulls & Strings."

WEST END 125th, W. of 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-m'w $1.00. THE GAMBLERS By Charles Klein.

NOW MADISON SQ. GARDEN TWICE DAILY, 2:15 & 8:15. Doors Open One Hour Earlier.
BARNUM AND BAILEY CIRCUS AND CLEOPATRA
A Riot of Color. 1250 Persons Participating.
GREATEST SPECTACULAR PRODUCTION OF ALL AGES
Among the Many Arena Sensations: THE MIKADO'S ROYAL TROUPE OF JAPANESE ATHLETES. MAY WIRTH, Equestrienne Marvel. ELEPHANT BASEBALL TEAM
ADMISSION TO EVERYTHING 25 & 50c. Reserved Seats 75c., $1, $1.50
PRIVATE BOX SEATS $2.50. Box Office open 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. Children under 10 years Half Price to Afternoon Performances.
Branch Ticket Offices, (Box Office Prices): Lehigh Valley Ticket Office, 1,460 B'way; N. Y. Central Ticket Office, 121 W. 125th St.; Theo. Lohr's (two stores,) 104 Lenox Ave. and 286 Grand St., and John Wanamaker's Store.

LAST NINETY-NINE TIMES THIS SEASON OF The Garden of Allah at the CENTURY THEATRE, 62d St. & 8th Av. Phone 8800—Col. Evs. 8; Mats. Wed. (pop.) & Sat. 2.
CENTURY THEATRE ACTORS' FUND BENEFIT FRIDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 5, BEGINS at 1:30.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:20. TO-NIGHT 225th TIME Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20. ARLISS in DISRAELI

LITTLE 44th St., W. of B'way. Tel. 3840 Bry. Evs. at 8:45. Mat. Sat. at 2:30. GALSWORTHY'S Comedy THE PIGEON
Special Matinees Tues., Wed. & Fri. at 2:30. Kennedy's "TERRIBLE MEEK" & "PALACE OF HAN." EDITH WYNNE MATTHISON in both plays.

ASTOR B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Wed. Mat. 50c-$1.50. A GENUINE SENSATION The Greyhound

GEO. M. COHAN Thea., B'way, 43d St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. THE HIT OF HIS LIFE. GEO. M. COHAN (HIMSELF) KID BURNS in the revival of 45 MINUTES FROM BROADWAY Cast incl. SALLIE FISHER as Mary.

GRAND 23 St. & 3 Av. | ROB'T HILLIARD "A Fool There Was" (Tom'w | Mat.

BELASCO 44th St., near B'way. Evs. 8:15 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. at 2:15. DAVID BELASCO Presents DAVID WARFIELD in THE RETURN OF PETER GRIMM

REPUBLIC 42d St., nr. B'way. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:20. DAVID BELASCO presents THE WOMAN

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
TO-NIGHT at 8, Special Perf'ce, Double Bill—CAV. RUSTICANA and PAGLIACCI. Destinn, Allen, Maubourg; Caruso, Martin, Amato, Gilly, Bada.
WED. at 8:15—BUTTERFLY. Farrar, Fornia; Martin, Scott, Bada. Conductor, Toscanini.
THURS. at 7:30—WALKURE. Fremstad, Morena, Homer; Jorn, Griswold, Reyedal. Cond., Hertz.
FRI. at 8—MONA. Homer, Fornia; Martin, Reiss, Griswold, Murphy, Hinshaw, Witherspoon. Cond., Hertz.
SAT. MAT. at 2—MANON. Farrar; Caruso, Gilly, Rothier, Reiss, Segurola. Conductor, Toscanini.
SAT. at 8, pop. prices—TANNHAEUSER. Morena, Fremstad; Siezak, Weil, Witherspoon. Cond., Hertz.
Next Mon. at 8—MONA. Same Cast as above.
TUES. at 8:15.—RIGOLETTO. Pasquali, Duchene; Caruso, Amato, Didur. Cond., Sturani.
WED. AFT., Apl. 3, at 3, Special Matinee—HAENSEL und GRETEL. Prices 75c. to $3. Seats To-m'w.
GOOD FRIDAY, April 5, MAT. at 1, PARSIFAL.
Seats on sale this morning at 9 o'clock.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

JAPAN SOCIETY.
EXHIBITION, FLOWER ARRANGEMENT AND GARDENING, HOTEL ASTOR, March 14 to 31.
TUESDAY, MARCH 26th:
Cha-no-yu (Tea Ceremony), by Miss Harada, from 2 to 3 P. M.
By Special Request:
No-ami and Bonseki (Classical Dancing and Miniature Gardening) by Miss Blattner, and Lecture by Mrs. Blattner at 4:30 P. M.
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 27th:
Lecture on Cha-no-yu (Tea Ceremony,) by Miss Averill, at 11:30 A. M.
Lecture on Ike-bana (Flower Arrangement,) by Miss Averill, at 4:30 P. M.

Brahms Festival
SYMPHONY AND ORATORIO SOCIETIES.
Walter Damrosch and Frank Damrosch, Conductors.
2nd Concert, To-morrow (Wed.) Aft., at 3.
Mme. MATZENAUER, Soprano.
Mr. Bachaus, Piano Concerto.
SYMPHONY NO. 3.
AT CARNEGIE HALL.
Tickets now on sale at Box Office & 1 W. 34th St. 50c. to $2.

VOLPE SYMPHONY
—Society of New York—
ARNOLD VOLPE....Conductor
LEO ORNSTEIN, Pianist.
MARGARETE GOETZE KELLNER, Soprano
Carnegie Hall, TO-NIGHT AT 8:15.

COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. | Mr. Julius Steger & Co., The Pianophiends, May Tully & Co., Eddie Leonard, oths.
ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. | "EVERYBODY" Macart & Bradford Co., Laura Guerite, Deiro, others
BRONX 3d Ave. 149th St Daily Mat. 25c. | A Night in A Turkish Bath Gerald Griffin & Co., oths. | Blossom Seeley
IRVING PL Last Week. To-night, "The Gypsy Baron." Wed. "Awakening of Spring." Thurs. "Schoene Helena." Fri. "The Waltz Dream." Sat. Mat. "Minna V. Barnhelm." Eve. Opera Revue.
MURRAY HILL. Mat. To-day. Smoking. Evs. 8:15. Robinson's CRUSOE GIRLS.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.
EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Eve. 8 sharp. Mats. To-morrow & Sat. 2 sharp.
The Liebler Co.'s BIG CAST Revival of Oliver Twist
Marie Doro, Constance Collier, Lyn Harding, and Nat C. Goodwin.
HUDSON 44th St., nr. Broadway. Evs. 8:30. First Matinee Sat. at 2:30.
TO-NIGHT AT 8:30 (FIRST TIME)
THE RIGHT TO BE HAPPY with DOROTHY DONNELLY and EDMUND BREESE.
FULTON 46th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:25. Mats. To-m'w & Sat. at 2:20.
WHITESIDE IN THE TYPHOON
HARRIS W. 42d Street. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:20. THE TALKER
PARK 59th Street, B'way, Columbus Circle. Ev. 8:10. To-m'w Mat. Best Seats $1.50
The Quaker Girl with CLIFTON CRAWFORD
CRITERION B'way & 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Sat. at 2:15.
LOUIS MANN in "ELEVATING A HUSBAND."
EXTRA "MATTY NIGHT" THURSDAY with BASEBALL CABARET.
KNICKERBOCKER B'way & 38th St. Eve. 8 sharp. Mats. To-morrow & Sat. at 2.
OTIS SKINNER IN AN ARABIAN NIGHT KISMET
New Amsterdam 42d St., nr. Broadway. Curtain 8:15 & 2:15 sharp | To-m'w Mat. 50c-$1.50. KLAW & ERLANGER present THE NEW MUSICAL COMEDY. THE MAN FROM COOK'S
From the French of Maurice Ordonneau, by Henry Blossom. Raymond Hubbell.
LIBERTY 42d St